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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of
International
Cooperation and
Development

Technical
Assistance
Division

STA/STA

USDA International Technical Assistance Activities, 1986



Foreword

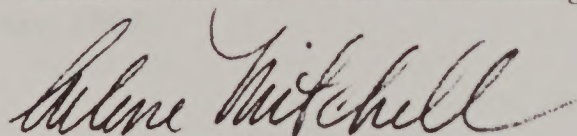
This 1986 annual report demonstrates the diversity and scope of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's international technical assistance activities. In numbers and in descriptive terms, it presents a basic picture of the who, what, where, why and by whom...

But no document can adequately reflect the richness of the actual experience of our work in international development. At the heart of the matter is diversity--

- In friends, collaborators, partners;
- In activities, projects, programs;
- In geography, cultures, languages;
- In gender, ethnic heritage, religion, age, and politics;
- In approaches, methods, solutions; and
- In the challenges.

We, in OICD, think we have found strength in the diversity and shall attempt to further build upon that base. We call upon our unique mix of Federal, private, and university--foreign and domestic--resources to continue to contribute to and to share in the rewards of the diversity, the strengths, the good work, and goodwill.

Thank you all for the fine work and support of past years as we look forward to this and succeeding years.



Arlene Mitchell
Director
Technical Assistance Division

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May 1987

Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in this Publication

AID	Agency for International Development
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ARS	Agricultural Research Service
ASCS	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
ASEAN	Association of South East Asia Nations
CENACOF	National Policy and Planning in Nutrition Office, Government of Zaire
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CSRS	Cooperative State Research Service
DWRC	Denver Wildlife Research Center
ERS	Economic Research Service
ES	Extension Service
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FS	Forest Service
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service
IAEC	International Atomic Energy Commission
IBRD	World Bank--International Bank for Reconstruction & Development
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
LDC	Less Developed Country
NAL	National Agricultural Library
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service
OICD	Office of International Cooperation and Development
OIRM	Office of Information Resources Management
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
OT	Office of Transportation
PASA	Participating Agency Services Agreement
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Services Office (AID)
RSSA	Resources Support Services Agreement
S&T	Bureau for Science and Technology, AID
S&T/AGR	Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology, AID
S&T/FENR	Office of Forestry, Environment, and Natural Resources, Bureau for Science and Technology, AID
S&T/N	Office of Nutrition, Bureau for Science and Technology, AID
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
TAD	Technical Assistance Division
TDY	Temporary Duty Assignment
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development

USDA INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES, 1986

The Technical Assistance Division (TAD) of the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) plans, administers, and coordinates USDA's technical assistance programs overseas in cooperation with the Agency for International Development (AID). TAD draws upon the resources of USDA agencies, U.S. universities, and the private sector. The cooperating USDA agencies are listed on the inside cover. Assistance is provided in response to requests from AID, foreign governments, and international agricultural organizations.

This assistance not only helps developing countries improve the quality of rural life and speed economic development but also helps to raise income levels, expand commercial markets for U.S. products, and ensure future world food supplies.

Hunger and malnutrition remain facts of life for an estimated 500 million persons, but there have been dramatic improvements in agricultural production in many countries. There is little doubt that these improvements are the direct result of the application of agricultural technology. New and troubling problems are emerging, such as soil erosion, grasshopper infestation, pesticide resistance, and increases in energy costs, which combine to threaten the recent gains. TAD's mandate is to reduce hunger and malnutrition in low and middle income countries through the transfer of agricultural technology and by sharing cost-effective methods of managing public agricultural support services.

The objective is to help the people of developing countries to help themselves. A particular advantage of the USDA role is being able to work in a collaborative manner with professional counterparts to address problems of interest to each country. Over two-thirds of the person-months of assistance are provided by USDA employees. The remainder involves individuals from U.S. universities and the private sector.

While OICD-managed assistance programs cover a wide range of disciplines and subject areas, they reflect the types of programs carried out by USDA services and agencies. They include animal and plant disease control and suppression, soil and water technology, livestock and crop production, management of public forests and rangelands, agricultural data, information and marketing services, economic analysis and forecasting services, and agricultural reference services.

FISCAL 1986 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The need for technical assistance continues to be strong despite a slight decrease from the 1985 level in technical assistance activities. The number of technician assignments decreased less than 1 percent; the months of technical assistance provided decreased 14 percent. During fiscal year 1986, OICD worked with AID, international organizations, selected developing nations, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Technical assistance personnel from universities, the private sector, and 15 USDA agencies performed work, conducted workshops, and participated in seminars and planning sessions in 96 countries. Programs included animal health, agricultural crop estimation, soil and water management, crop production and marketing systems, forestry, food technology, rural development, resource conservation, and a relatively new endeavor--disaster assistance. There were 534 short-term temporary duty assignments (TDY's) and 208 long-term assignments, of which 108 were overseas. USDA scientists and technicians provided 69 percent of this direct assistance; the remaining 31 percent was provided by U.S. universities and private sources, under the direction of OICD.

EXAMPLES OF RECENT PROGRESS

Africa

Grasshopper/Locust Control. OICD helped to provide key USDA specialists to control the potentially worst grasshopper/locust outbreaks in Africa since World War II. USDA Forest Service and Animal and Health Inspection Service entomologists, logisticians, disaster management specialists, and aerial spray technicians assisted AID and African governments in control operations. The Agricultural Research Service provided personnel and guidance for pesticide testing. The 1986 program was generally considered successful, although serious outbreaks are expected again in 1987. OICD is working closely with AID and USDA agencies to identify 1987 program and personnel needs to assist with the 1987 locust/grasshopper control program. Much of the coordination of the USDA assistance is being provided by the Disaster Assistance Support Program (DASP), an agreement between OICD and the AID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance. Technical implementation is being provided by the Forest Service.

Egypt

Agricultural Data Collection and Analysis. This project is completing its first phase of 6 years, during which various survey and analysis activities were implemented on a pilot basis and significant training and institutional development occurred. A

second phase, aimed at more effectively improving the quality of the Government of Egypt's agricultural policy and decision making is currently underway. During the next 6 years, the project is expected to significantly increase in size and focus on three areas of activity: (1) continuing and expanding successful pilot projects to nationwide coverage, (2) monitoring impact of the National Agricultural Research Program project on the Egyptian agricultural sector, and (3) establishing an agricultural sector information system that will provide timely, accurate agricultural data to the public and private sectors.

Forestry Support Program (FSP). This project, which is managed jointly by OICD, USDA's Forest Service, and AID, began two major initiatives in fiscal year 1986 with the appointments of a forestry and agriculture coordinator and a food and voluntary assistance (FVA) coordinator. The forestry and agriculture coordinator assists AID Missions and central bureaus to identify opportunities for increased agroforestry emphasis in their projects. The coordinator also develops agroforestry training courses and materials, and establishes linkages with professional agroforesters. The FVA coordinator provides guidance on AID forestry programs related to P. L. 480, as well as on the involvement of private voluntary and nongovernmental organizations in such projects. The Forest Service matches the AID contribution toward the salary of the FVA coordinator.

Guatemala

Small Farmer Diversification. A major project was started in Guatemala in 1984 to introduce deciduous fruits and vegetables to Indian farmers who are cultivating extremely small land parcels. Historically, the Indian farmers have existed at subsistence levels, cultivating only beans and corn to meet their family food needs. The introduction of fruits and vegetables into their farm pattern gives the farmers cash incomes and improves the dietary intake of their families through the addition of leafy green and yellow vegetables.

Honduras

Agricultural Policies. OICD completed a study of the effects of agricultural policies on food consumption in Honduras, which provides evidence that per capita calorie and protein levels have not improved since the early 1970's. This means that the food intake of both the urban and rural poor is still below acceptable levels. The fact that production of the staple crops of the poor (corn and beans) has not kept pace with population growth is a major concern. Price policy reforms, which have helped some countries solve their food and agricultural problems, do not seem to be the solution in Honduras. Programs designed to improve the productivity

of small farmers and landless laborers, such as research on corn and beans, are infinitely more important.

Indonesia

Upland Agriculture and Conservation. During fiscal year 1986, three resident soil conservation specialists arrived in Indonesia to begin this 5-year project. Two other resident advisors are scheduled to join them in fiscal 1987. All advisors are being provided by USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS). The project deals with watershed management and methodologies to encourage the use of sound conservation practices in agriculture. During the course of the project, several temporary duty assignments will be undertaken by SCS to provide expertise in specific areas.

Mali

Animal Health. USDA has been collaborating with the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Bamako to implement the Mali livestock sector project, a 5-year, 17-million-dollar effort designed to improve the health of the national herd. OICD's involvement began in November 1982 with early planning activities, and has expanded to include coordination of the overall project.

The project has provided both technical assistance in the development and delivery of improved animal health, and a management component designed to help the participating agencies work more effectively together.

Pakistan and Bangladesh

Denver Wildlife Research Center Vertebrate Pest Control. In each of these nations, the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) is providing a resident wildlife biologist to advise on vertebrate pest control measures. The pests of interest include rodents (primarily rats and bandicoots), wild boars (crop predators in Pakistan), and a variety of granivorous birds. Control measures are being targeted for both field situations and post-harvest handling. Each project is expected to run at least through 1989.

Vitamin A. The importance of vitamin A has been underscored recently by reports from Indonesia which suggest that vitamin A supplements can reduce child mortality by up to 30 percent. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 500,000 young children in developing countries are blinded each year due to lack of vitamin A, and many children even die from the deficiency.

During the past year, OICD has assisted several of the more severely affected developing countries explore possibilities for using food fortification to alleviate vitamin A deficiency. In Indonesia, a field test of vitamin A fortified monosodium glutamate (MSG), a widely used flavor enhancer, was completed. The test utilized fortification technology and equipment supplied by OICD, and the results indicated that fortification effectively reduces ocular signs of vitamin A deficiency, improves blood serum levels and, most important, reduces mortality rates of children. In addition, OICD advised the Government of the Philippines regarding fortification and provided samples of vitamin A fortified rice and MSG to illustrate the types of technology which are available for use in Government of the Philippines' programs. OICD also reviewed options for food fortification in Bangladesh and Nepal for those governments and for interested nongovernment organizations in those countries. OICD expects to continue to provide assistance to these and other developing countries where vitamin A deficiency is a public health problem as a part of the AID-supported Child Survival Program.

Zaire

Weaning Foods. OICD provided technical assistance to establish a private sector food processing company in Zaire. This facility manufactures an inexpensive processed weaning food for sale in urban areas. The assistance was provided through a USAID-funded nutrition project managed by the Organization for Rehabilitation through Training, a U.S. private voluntary organization. As a result of the assistance, the Zairian company, Victoria Assorted Products is establishing a 6-million-pound-per-year weaning food processing system which will be put into operation in fiscal year 1987. OICD will provide continuing technical assistance to Victoria Assorted Products, covering manufacturing and marketing of its new weaning food.

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS, BY AREA, 1981-86

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>
Africa	41	40	40	40	35	34
Asia	19	22	21	23	23	22
Latin America	32	35	47	50	50	48
Middle East	12	14	16	16	10	11
Worldwide	30	29	33	46	39	44
TOTAL	134	140	157	175	157	159

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ASSIGNMENTS, BY AREA, 1981-86

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>
Africa	200	182	204	214	172	134
Asia	51	74	126	89	56	63
Latin America	169	190	192	170	177	156
Middle East	66	99	111	80	86	109
Worldwide	360	287	341	334	259	280
TOTAL	846	832	974	887	750	742
Long-term assignments	226	209	248	271	244	208
Short-term assignments	620	623	726	616	506	534
TOTAL	846	832	974	887	750	742

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL BY PARTICIPATING USDA AND NON-USDA AGENCIES, FISCAL 1986

Number of Technician Assignments

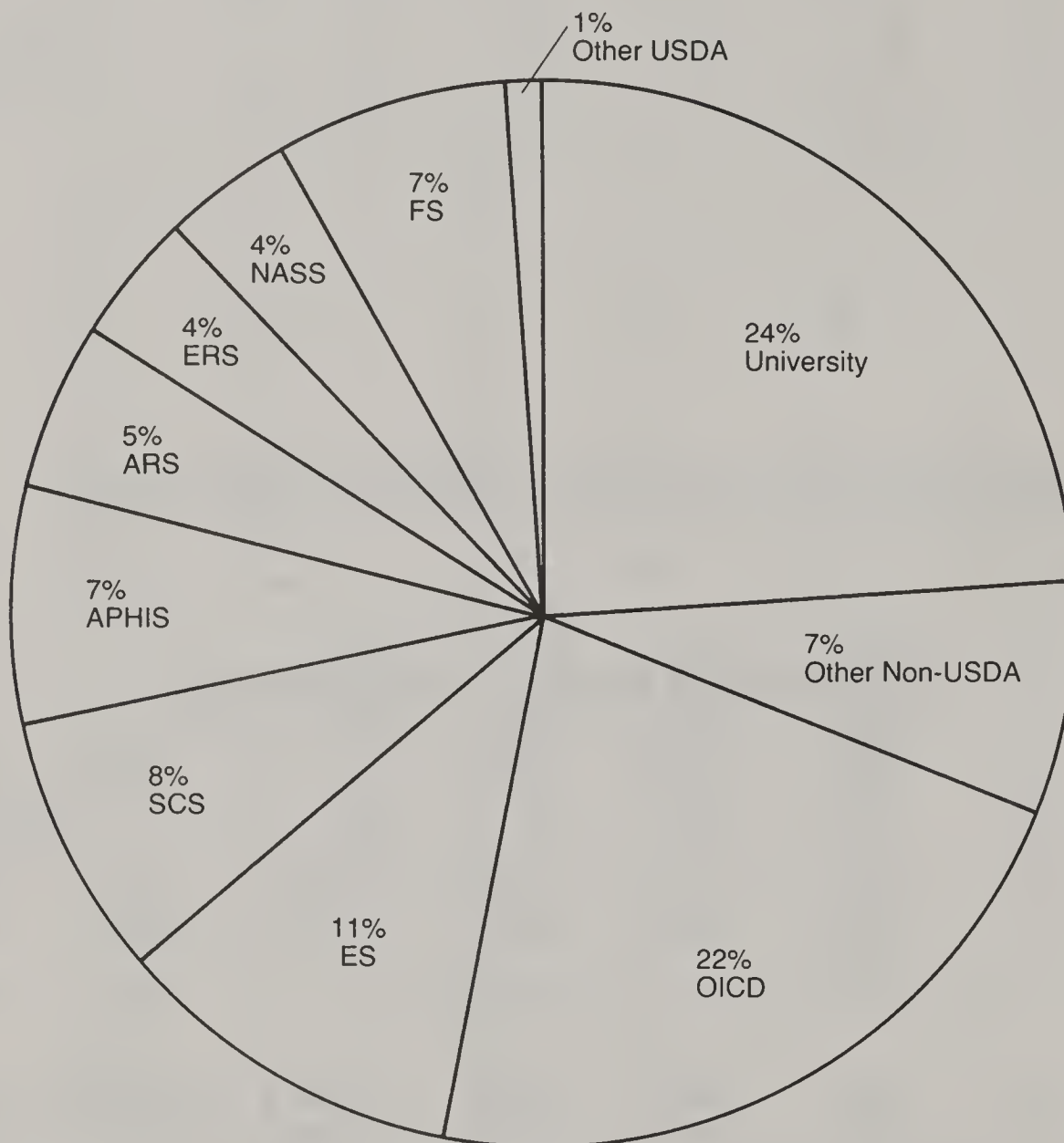
<u>Agency</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America</u>	<u>Middle East</u>	<u>World- wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
APHIS	11	20	7	2	7	47
ARS	3	5	7	1	31	47
ASCS	1	-	-	-	-	1
CSRS	-	-	1	-	-	1
ERS	3	-	4	14	12	33
ES	12	3	11	1	3	30
FAS	2	-	-	-	-	2
FS	1	-	15	-	32	48
FSIS	-	1	4	-	1	6
NAL	-	-	-	-	1	1
NASS	15	14	17	23	2	71
OICD	20	3	14	19	44	100
OIRM	-	-	-	4	-	4
OT	-	-	2	-	-	2
SCS	4	8	19	19	24	74
Universities	27	4	21	16	94	162
Other Non-USDA ^{1/}	<u>35</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>113</u>
TOTAL	134	63	156	109	280	742

Person-Months of Technical Assistance Provided

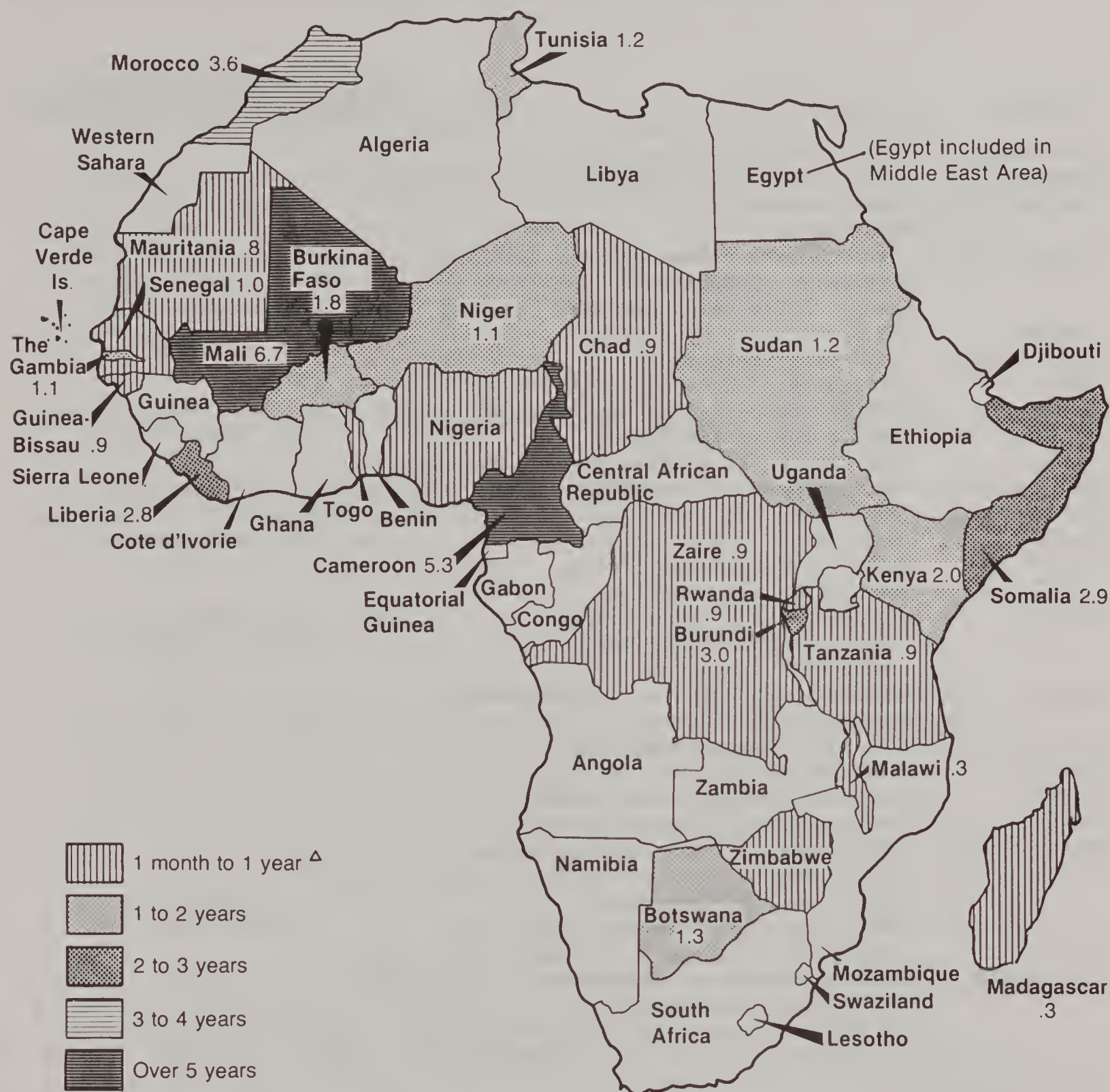
APHIS	58.5	63.8	20.1	.7	19.8	162.9
ARS	2.9	4.5	3.1	.8	118.1	129.4
ASCS	.2	-	-	-	-	.2
CSRS	-	-	.5	-	-	.5
ERS	9.2	-	9.9	12.0	70.7	101.8
ES	88.8	25.0	105.4	12.0	23.0	254.2
FAS	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.9
FS	12.0	-	33.9	-	109.0	154.9
FSIS	-	1.0	1.8	-	1.8	4.6
NAL	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3
NASS	51.1	21.4	17.8	14.9	.9	106.1
OICD	161.1	6.3	40.8	85.8	245.0	539.0
OIRM	-	-	-	2.2	-	2.2
OT	-	-	1.8	-	-	1.8
SCS	14.0	35.0	43.5	46.8	50.3	189.6
Universities	129.8	10.3	68.9	104.2	271.0	584.2
Other Non-USDA ^{1/}	<u>43.1</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>84.2</u>	<u>174.7</u>
TOTAL	572.6	173.0	378.8	289.8	995.1	2,409.3

^{1/} Includes other U.S. Government agencies, international organizations, and contract personnel.

Staff-Months of U.S. Technical Assistance, 1986



***Staff-Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1986 - Africa Area**



* Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

^Δ Countries in which OICD worked less than one month are not indicated on the map. These include Algeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Zambia. Time is not shown for countries receiving less than three months of technical assistance.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

AFRICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1986

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments			<u>1/</u>
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total	
Botswana	Agricultural Planning (AED)	1	-	1	
Burkina Faso	Semiarid Food Grain Research and Development	1	-	1	
Burundi	Basic Food Crops	2	2	4	
"	Forestry	1	-	1	
Cameroon	Agricultural Management and Planning	4	3	7	
"	Agricultural Officer	1	-	1	
"	Research/Extension Specialist	1	-	1	
Gambia	Soil and Water Management	1	2	3	
Guinea Bissau	Food Crop Protection	1	2	3	
Kenya	Agricultural Economist (REDSO)	1	-	1	
"	Dryland Cropping Systems Research	1	-	1	
Liberia	Sector Analysis Planning	2	-	2	
"	West Africa Rice Development Association	1	-	1	
Madagascar	Agricultural Research Systems	-	2	2	
Mali	Livestock	7	9	16	
Morocco	Statistics	3	18	21	
Rwanda	Deputy Agricultural Officer	1	-	1	
"	Statistics and Analysis	-	1	1	
Somalia	Agricultural Program Support	1	2	3	
"	Livestock Health Inspection	2	2	4	
"	Management Training	-	4	4	
Sudan	Agricultural Planning and Statistics	1	4	5	
"	Agricultural Research	-	1	1	
Tanzania	Rural Development Training	2	1	3	
Togo	Manpower Development	-	1	1	
Tunisia	Small Farmer Supervised Credit	1	-	1	
Zaire	Development Manpower Training	-	9	9	
Multicountry	Africa Famine Early Warning System	-	2	2	
"	Africa Pesticide Training Center (World Bank)	-	1	1	
"	Africa Soil Tillage (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Sahel Regional Financial Management	7	9	16	
"	Tunisia/Algeria Med Fly Erradication (IAEC)	-	1	1	
U.S.-Based	Africa Development Resources	7	6	13	
" "	Africa Food Grain Research	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	
TOTAL		51	83	134	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 2 international TDY's to 3 countries: Burkina Faso, Kenya, and Malawi.

SYNOPSIS OF AFRICAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986

Botswana--Agricultural Planning

Academy for Educational Development

November 1984 - October 1987

An OICD resident technician in livestock economics serves in the Ministry of Agriculture's Planning and Statistical Unit. He advises the Government on rural development needs, while training Botswana officials to assume their responsibilities in this area. The surveys and analyses prepared under the project are enabling the Government of Botswana to improve agricultural sector productivity and total agricultural production.

Burkina Faso--Semiarid Food Grain Research and Development (SAFGRAD)

IVO-0393-P-AG-2017

August 1981 - March 1987

A USDA resident technician serves as development specialist under this project. He coordinates and plans activities for the participating groups and provides technical backstopping as needed.

Burundi--Basic Food Crops

IBI-0101-P-AG-4242

July 1984 - August 1987

Two resident USDA technicians serve as advisors in farm management and agronomy on a seed multiplication farm along with several agronomists, seed experts, and harvest experts on short-term assignments. The farm is the first mechanized seed production site in a country where mechanized farming is generally not known, and its aim is to produce high-quality seeds to enhance the yields of basic food crops.

Burundi--Forestry

IBI-0105-P-AG-3016

December 1982 - April 1987

A resident specialist advises the National Institute of Conservation of Natural Resources and the Department of Water and Forestry on establishing a tropical highland nursery. The nursery should produce a wide variety of species of seedlings for multiple use (erosion control, fuelwood, charcoal, timber, etc.) to enhance the forestry sector in Burundi. Advice is given on--

- ° Nursery layout;
- ° Selection of species;
- ° Planting techniques;
- ° Postplanting care and maintenance;
- ° Access road layout and construction; and
- ° Planting trails and educational activities.

Cameroon--Agricultural Management and Planning

ICM-0008-P-AG-2167

September 1979 - February 1988

Four resident specialists and supporting consultants are developing an agricultural economics, statistics, and planning unit within the Ministry of Agriculture. The unit should be capable of planning, designing, implementing and evaluating agricultural development projects in the Ministry's Directorate of Studies and Projects and the Statistical Unit. Project strategy is to use a multidonor collaborative approach to technical assistance, as well as to develop local expertise in the agricultural sector.

Cameroon--Agricultural Officer

ICM-0000-P-AG-2019

March 1982 - December 1985

An OICD technician served as the agricultural officer at the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Yaounde, Cameroon. In this position, he had overall responsibility for coordinating the AID agricultural program in Cameroon. He was also the principal agricultural advisor to the AID mission director.

Cameroon--Research/Extension Specialist

ICM-0052-P-AG-5074

July 1985 - July 1987

ES provides the long-term services of an agricultural research extension officer to serve in the Agriculture and Rural Development Division of the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Cameroon. He has overall responsibility for designing, managing, monitoring, and coordinating agricultural research and extension projects.

Gambia--Soil and Water Management

IGA-0202-P-AG-2195

July 1978 - November 1987

This activity has been cited by the Gambia Mission as one of AID's best projects.

USDA's Soil Conservation Service sent resident technicians to Gambia in 1978 to select and train Gambian personnel in conservation methodology and practice and organizational administration and management. The combination of Gambian dedication and SCS commitment has resulted in the establishment of a comprehensive unit within the Gambian Department of Agriculture. The unit is now managed by Gambian staff, enjoys farmer support, and will soon dedicate the first conservation district. One SCS resident adviser remains on the project.

Guinea-Bissau--Food Crop Protection
IGW-0007-P-AG-5012

October 1984 - August 1990

USDA provides technical assistance to strengthen Guinea-Bissau's plant protection service to demonstrate, train, and assist local farmers in integrated pest management practices. Responsibilities include studying plant diseases that can adversely affect production; surveying village-level storage, commercial warehouses, and port facilities to determine key pests; and advising appropriate action.

With the departure of the resident technician in 1986, project support is being extended through specialized TDY's and the management expertise of the APHIS office being established in Abidjan.

Kenya--Agricultural Economist
IKE-5102-P-AG-4204

December 1983 - June 1986

An OICD technician completed an assignment as resident agricultural economist for the AID Regional Economic Development Services Office (REDSO) in Nairobi, Kenya. Technical support was provided to AID missions in the region by preparing economic analysis for all projects and other AID documentation, preparing specific policy papers on subjects related to the development of the agriculture sector, and initiating and supporting research which has direct programmatic value for ongoing or proposed assistance activities in the rural development area. Short-term technicians provided additional support in a variety of fields.

Kenya--Dryland Cropping Systems Research
IKE-0000-P-AG-2260

November 1979 - November 1986

USDA resident technicians worked with the Kenyan Agricultural Research Institute to develop research and extension packages to demonstrate the most productive use of marginal lands. Field trials are being conducted through farmer cooperators. A maize geneticist is now the only USDA resident staff member on this project.

Liberia--Sector Analysis Planning
ILR-0137-P-AG-2208

October 1977 - January 1987

USDA provided both long- and short-term assistance to the Liberian Ministry of Agriculture's Planning Division in the analysis and interpretation of household food demand and consumption data and issues associated with food policy. The analysis will help to compile a factual data base to continue to examine the agricultural sector and the preparation of a comprehensive Liberian sector analysis report.

Liberia--West African Rice Development Association

BAF-0429-P-AG-5112

October 1985 - December 1986

OICD provided the services of a project manager to assist the AID Mission in a transition from direct bilateral support to the West African Rice Development Association (WARDA) to one of core support through the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).

Madagascar--Agricultural Research Systems

AFR-0101-P-AG-6028

August 1986

The OICD International Training Division provided two training instructors to design and conduct a 3-week course in French in agricultural and rural development project analysis for midlevel staff in the Ministry of Agriculture and Planning Directorate (Office of the President). The training goals were to improve participant skills in financial and economic analysis of agricultural projects, and thus improve the programming and investing of public funds.

Mali--Livestock

IML-0218-P-AG-3066

October 1982 - September 1987

USDA has long been involved in helping Mali to increase production in the country's critical livestock sector. Long-term resident technicians are assisting in diagnostics, vaccine delivery, counterpart training, and project management. The project has purchased substantial equipment and supplies, and emphasis is now on institutionalizing methodologies and diagnostic research at the Central Veterinary Laboratory.

Morocco---Statistics

IMA-0182-P-AG-4217

July 1984 - September 1993

Long and short-term assistance by USDA technicians is being provided to develop a broad statistics capability within the Ministry of Agriculture. Components include aerial photography, area frame sampling, and crop yield modeling. The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is taking a lead role, and the U.S. private sector is providing much of the basic technical advice.

Rwanda--Deputy Agricultural Officer

IRW-0000-P-AG-3180

October 1983 - July 1986

An ES agricultural policy analyst completed a resident assignment as Deputy Agricultural Officer for the AID Mission in Kigali. His management portfolio included extension and other agricultural activities, and liaison with the Government of Rwanda.

Rwanda--Statistics and Analysis
AFR-0510-P-AG-6010

February - March 1986

A NASS specialist worked with the AID Mission to develop design materials for a new statistics and analysis project.

Somalia--Agricultural Program Support
ISO-0000-P-AG-5075

September 1985 - August 1990

OICD provides the services of a resident agricultural economist to assist USAID in the analysis and evaluation of the economy on which agricultural production and consumption has a direct impact. USDA is to establish a long-term link to ensure the availability of qualified technical support to assist the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in carrying out its required long-term staff and project support activities in agricultural statistics and policy analysis. This will support the Mission's P. L. 480 Food Aid Program.

USDA will also conduct technical studies related to the assessment and evaluation of agricultural development programs and will provide in-country short-term training programs in the area of agriculture, research, and project management. Other types of short-term assistance are also underway to design and prepare or assemble pre-project design documentation.

Somalia--Livestock Health Inspection
ISO-0109-P-AG-5034

January 1985 - June 1988

A major component of the livestock project is the development of a quarantine system for the export of Somali cattle. In addition, USDA will continue to provide short-term services to assist the Ministry of Livestock, Forestry, and Range (MLFR) in establishing a livestock quarantine unit under the Department of Animal Health. Facilities will be constructed and operated under the MLFR by holding export cattle in quarantine and instituting a program for prequarantine inspection and vaccination.

ES also provides two resident technicians, a veterinarian and a feedlot advisor, under this project.

Somalia--Management Training
ISO-0108-P-AG-5106

November 1985 - June 1985

OICD provided training instructors to develop and conduct two management training courses for district and regional range officers in Somalia's Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock.

Sudan--Agricultural Planning and Statistics

ISD-0047-P-AG-2037

April 1982 - April 1987

The Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project is designed to--

- ° Develop a reliable agricultural data base and reporting system;
- ° Strengthen the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture to identify and establish priorities; and to analyze critical economic, trade, and marketing issues; and
- ° Develop methodologies for identifying, appraising, and planning agricultural projects.

Two USDA technicians, an OICD agricultural economist, and an agricultural statistician from NASS have completed resident assignments. Various types of short-term assistance are being provided.

Sudan--Agricultural Research

AFR-0020-P-AG-6030

August 1986 - August 1988

The project is designed to review previous research programs applicable to the rainfed sector, with special emphasis on western Sudan, and to help identify major agricultural findings requiring further development. At the end of the research season, all agricultural disciplines will cooperate in identifying "technology packages." These packages are expected to result in increased farm production, and to extend and commercialize farm technology developments. A resident agricultural economist will be provided as well as various short-term technicians.

Tanzania--Rural Development Training

ITZ-0161-P-AG-2020

November 1979 - March 1986

This project strengthened the managerial and technical capacities of decentralized rural development institutions to achieve agricultural growth, expand rural services, and enhance self-help activities by individual farmers and village cooperatives. To accomplish this, a model rural development training system was developed which focused on increasing agricultural production and income levels in villages of five high potential regions of Tanzania (Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma, Rukwa, and Arusha). Two OICD training specialists have now completed resident assignments.

Togo--Manpower Development

ITG-0433-P-AG-4022

August 1983 - October 1986

USDA provided training in small farmer credit to the agency heads of Togo's National Agriculture Credit Bank (CNCA). CNCA agency heads, who

have the responsibility for loans made in their zones, require expertise in portfolio evaluation and management. This knowledge promotes a greater understanding of loans and will permit a closer working relationship with loan officers. This was part of Togo's overall purpose to improve productivity of leadership personnel and to reinforce the ability of the CNCA to deal effectively with agricultural credit.

Tunisia--Small Farmer Supervised Credit

ITN-0302-P-AG-4021

July 1978 - September 1987

An OICD agricultural economist on resident assignment continued to assist the Government of Tunisia in carrying out a supervised credit program and providing assistance for agricultural planning studies within the Ministry of Agriculture. The project will improve agricultural production inputs and technical knowledge, thereby increasing the level of production technology used by a significant number of operators of small and medium size farms.

Zaire--Development Manpower Training

IZR-0068-P-AG-3065

September 1982 - December 1987

The purpose of this project is to provide two Government of Zaire institutions--CENACOF and Condition Feminine--with management training. The program will enable them to function more effectively and institutionalize professional training competencies. In fiscal year 1986, the following courses were designed and presented under the project:

- ° Condition Feminine--An organizational development and management course for staff of the new Ministry of Women and Social Affairs.
- ° Agricultural Policy--A course to assist senior Government staff identify and access issues affecting development of agricultural policy;
- ° Agricultural Surveys--A course in the design and management of agricultural production surveys to improve the quality of agricultural statistics; and
- ° Management of Agricultural and Rural Development Organizations - A course for managers in agricultural and rural development organizations to improve project management.

Africa--Famine Early Warning System

AFR-0000-P-AG-6020

March - December 1986

FAS worked with the U. S. Agency for International Development missions to monitor agricultural crop production. A team traveled to South

Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Kenya, and Mozambique to perform field studies and data searches to evaluate the effectiveness of satellite data for providing early warning information on drought and famine conditions.

Africa--Pesticide Training Center
World Bank

June 1986

An ARS research chemist traveled to the Ivory Coast, Togo, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Senegal to work with World Bank program managers to prepare preliminary data for the establishment of regional pesticide training centers.

Africa--Soil Tillage (FAO)

August - September 1986

An ARS soil scientist traveled to Zimbabwe, Malawi, Kenya, Nigeria, Cameroon, and The Gambia to discuss ongoing programs on soil tillage, develop a tillage network program proposal, and prepare a mission report and project proposal for the establishment of a tillage network.

Sahel--Regional Financial Management
ISE-0950-P-AG-2217

September 1982 - December 1986

OICD and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University collaborated on the Sahel Regional Financial Management Project (SRFMP) by providing resident and short-term technical assistance to improve financial management in six Sahelian countries: Senegal, Mali, Chad, Niger, The Gambia, and Burkina Faso. TDY assistance was provided to Mauritania in preparation for SRFMP activities in that country. The project has improved financial management of Sahelian development institutions and has encouraged institutionalization of improved management practices in both the public and private sectors.

Tunisia/Algeria--Med Fly Erradication

International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC)

December 1985

An ARS research entomologist advised the governments of Tunisia and Algeria on utilization of the sterile insect technique to eradicate the Mediterranean Fruit Fly.

Africa--Development Resources
BAF-0135-R-AG-2200

October 1980 - Ongoing

This project is funded through a Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) designed to provide a wide variety of assistance to AID in Washington and in the field. The project is staffed by long and short-

term USDA employees, contractors, and university staff. Assistance has been provided in the technical analyses of country plans under AID's Economic Development Initiatives.

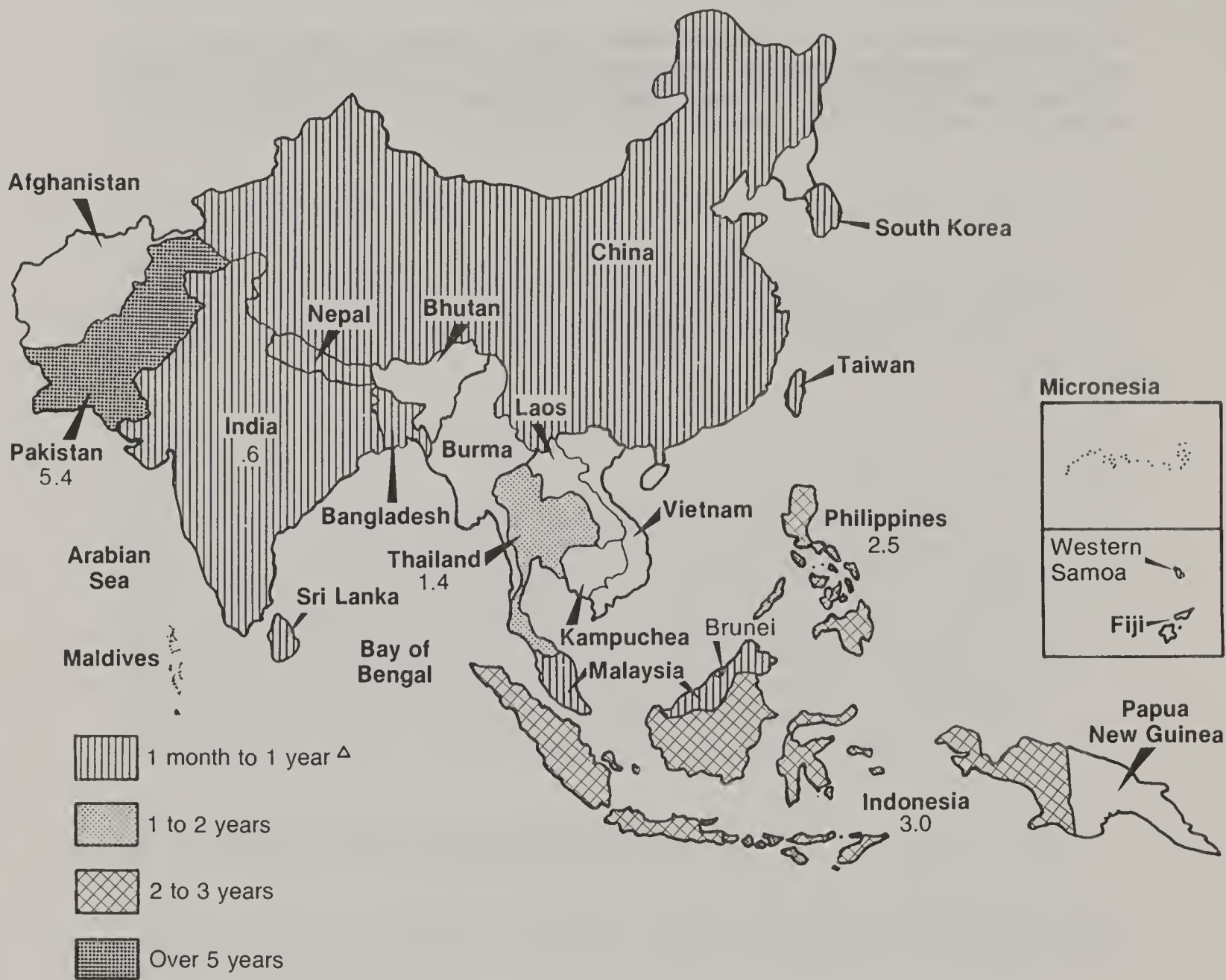
Africa--Food Grain Research

AFR-0393-P-AG-2096

January 1980 - July 1986

An OICD agricultural economist assisted AID's African regional affairs staff in Washington and AID missions in Africa with food grain projects and related activities. Advice was provided on training, extension, marketing, storage, and intermediate technology.

***Staff-Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1986 - Asia Area**



* Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

Δ Countries in which OICD worked less than 1 month are not indicated on the map. These include Micronesia and Singapore.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

ASIA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1986

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Bangladesh	Vertebrate Pest Control	-	7	7	
China	Fruit Crop Research (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Meat Processing/Inspection (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Seed Storage (FAO)	-	1	1	
Indonesia	Management	1	-	1	
"	Rural Development (Sederhana)	1	-	1	
"	Upland Agriculture and Conservation	3	2	5	
Malaysia	Pig Manure (FAO)	-	1	1	
Maldives	Rodent Control (FAO)	-	1	1	
Micronesia	Plant Quarantine (FAO)	-	1	1	
Pakistan	Cereal Disease (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Food Security Management: Data Collection and Analysis	2	17	19	
"	Tribal Areas Development	2	-	2	
"	Vertebrate Pest Control	1	8	9	
Thailand	Northeast Rainfed Agricultural Development	1	-	1	
"	Pheromones (FAO)	-	1	1	
Turkey	Soil Conservation (World Bank)	-	1	1	
Multicountry	ASEAN Plant Quarantine	-	2	2	
"	ASEAN Water Management	1	-	1	
"	Sri Lanka/Maldives Rodent Control (FAO)	-	1	1	
U.S. Based	Asia Technical Services	-	5	5	
TOTAL		12	51	63	<u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Technicians on U.S.-based and multicountry projects performed seven international TDY's to seven countries: Brunei, Canada, Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Thailand, and Singapore.

SYNOPSIS OF ASIAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986

Bangladesh--Vertebrate Pest Control
IBD-0051-P-IF-2252

January 1986 - Ongoing

A wildlife biologist from the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) serves in Dhaka on this project. Postharvest losses are a major problem throughout Bangladesh, and the biologist is working to establish better control methods, especially of rodents. In addition to the resident advisor, DWRC provides TDY assistance to meet special circumstances. The project is supported in Washington by DWRC's parent agency, APHIS.

China--Fruit Crop Research
FAO

September - October 1986

ARS provided a research horticulturist for a 3-week assignment to China. The national project director of the Centre for Fruit Crops Research and Development was assisted in making recommendations for setting up the centre and carrying out its activities. Specifics of the assistance were to establish research priorities and detailed work plans, select experts and arrange training programs, select the necessary equipment to be purchased, and prepare a program for the national scientists' study tour.

China--Meat Processing/Inspection
FAO

May 1986

FSIS provided a veterinary medical officer for a 1-month assignment to China. The assignment included surveying present meat processing regulations, reviewing in-plant inspection and quality control procedures, and proposing changes for improvement where necessary.

China--Seed Storage
FAO

October 1985

ARS provided a research plant pathologist for a 3-week assignment to China. The national project director of the Beijing Vegetable Research Centre was assisted in establishing a seed storage system and conducting lectures and demonstrations on the scientific basis of nursery vegetable seedling, and techniques of storage and transplanting.

Indonesia--Management
IID-0308-P-AG-5003

October 1984 - March 1986

An OICD Development Management Specialist served as an advisor to Badan Diklat Dalam Negeri (Training Agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs) on methods, systems, and training efforts. The primary focus of the project is to improve the efficiency of province- and kabupaten-level planning boards.

Indonesia--Rural Development (Sederhana)
IND-0252-P-AG-2022

June 1982-December 1985

In cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, OICD posted a rural development specialist in Jakarta to assist with the agricultural portion of this project. The specialist designed programs to improve water management efficiency at the farm as well as district level.

Indonesia--Upland Agriculture and Conservation
IID-0311-P-AG-5109

December 1985 - September 1990

Through negotiations with the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Jakarta and SCS, the Upland Agriculture and Conservation Project was established. SCS provides technicians whose main objectives are to help the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Forestry to implement conservation programs. The technicians include two senior soil conservationists who arrived in Indonesia in December 1985, followed by a soil conservation training advisor who arrived in Indonesia in July 1986. The remaining two soil conservationists arrived in the early part of fiscal year 1987. The first two soil conservationists are located in Jakarta and are working directly with the director of the Bureau of Planning and his immediate staff. The training advisor will also be located in Jakarta, working under the general direction of the Chairman of the Secretariat. The duties include assisting various organizational levels, assessing training needs, preparing and coordinating training requests, and developing annual and long range training plans. The final two soil conservationists are stationed in Malang in East Java and Salatiga in central Java. Their duties will include providing technical guidance, assistance, and training in soil conservation to personnel at the district level.

Malaysia--Pig Manure
FAO

February 1986

ARS provided an agricultural engineer for a 3-week assignment to Malaysia. The purpose of the assignment was to assess the potential of pig manure utilized as a fertilizer in current agricultural production

systems, recommend application rates considering plant tolerance and environmental factors, compare alternative systems for manure utilization and treatment, and recommend production systems and locations in order to create balanced farming.

Maldives--Rodent Control

FAO

August - September 1986

APHIS provided a wildlife biologist for a 6-week assignment to the Maldives. The Ministry of Agriculture was assisted in rodent control through the initiation and execution of field control activities, and the training of personnel in vertebrate pest control.

Micronesia--Plant Quarantine

FAO

June - July 1986

APHIS provided a plant quarantine officer for a 3-week assignment to Micronesia. Assistance included establishing the training needs of the local quarantine officers, advising the governments on quarantine facilities and equipment, and demonstrating actual quarantine procedures.

Pakistan--Cereal Disease

FAO

February - March 1986

ARS provided a research plant pathologist for a 2-month assignment to Pakistan. A system was developed for forecasting crop diseases, their intensity, and yield losses. Specifics included assisting in setting up a program of epidemiological reference to cereal rusts and developing models for forecasting the incidence of rust diseases.

Pakistan--Food Security Management: Data Collection and Analysis

IPK-0491-P-AG-5019

March 1985 - June 1990

Through substantial negotiations and efforts, a Data Collection and Analysis Component of the Food Security Management Project has been established. OICD provides USDA technicians to establish a data system that will provide timely and reliable agricultural data to the Government of Pakistan for policy and planning decisions.

To date, OICD has provided numerous USDA agricultural statisticians who are establishing an area frame laboratory. Two resident USDA statisticians are now on site providing logistical support.

Pakistan--Tribal Areas Development
IPK-0471-P-AG-3156

August 1983 - August 1987

SCS provided three resident advisors to the tribal areas of Pakistan in October of 1983. Two of the advisors have now completed their 2-year assignments and have returned to the United States. The third advisor, an engineering geologist, completed 3 years in October of 1986. The U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Pakistan then requested an extension of 6 months for the services of the engineering geologist and SCS and OICD have concurred in this extension. The extension has the advisor staying in Pakistan until April 30, 1987.

Pakistan--Vertebrate Pest Control
IPK-0491-P-IF-5017

January 1986 - ongoing

Under this project, the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) is providing a wildlife biologist in residence in Islamabad. The biologist is working with the Government of Pakistan and officials of the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Islamabad to develop and evaluate vertebrate pest control programs. Of particular concern are rodents, pestiferous birds, and wild boar. DWRC receives Washington support from its parent agency, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Thailand--Northeast Rainfed Agricultural Development (formerly called Thailand Community Development)
ITH-0308-P-AG-1038

May 1981 - October 1986

A resident specialist continued to assist the AID Mission in agricultural project planning and evaluation. Stationed in the northeast city of Khon Kaen, the resident has strengthened the extension network in his district, and introduced new approaches to dry-season agriculture.

Thailand--Pheromones
FAO

August - September 1986

ARS provided a supervisory research entomologist for a 1-month assignment to Thailand. Research addresses pheromones (mass trapping, disruption) and their commercial application in pest control in cotton fields. Integrated Pest Control (IPC) trials and demonstration plots were conducted with all three IPC groups (cotton, sugarcane and vegetables).

Turkey--Soil Conservation
World Bank

September 1986

SCS provided a water management engineer for a 3-week assignment to Turkey. The engineer participated in a World Bank irrigation project--commodity irrigation, and evaluation of land leveling.

ASEAN--Plant Quarantine
BAS-0258-P-AG-1034

July 1981 - December 1986

OICD provided a nematologist for a 6-week assignment to Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Brunei. The nematologist conferred with the Plant Quarantine Center and Training Institute (PLANTI) director in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, reviewed interception techniques, identified laboratory facilities available at the main plant quarantine laboratories, and conducted workshops. Other work involved reviewing current treatment procedures and making recommendations for appropriate treatments. Also, PLANTI's list of nematodes of A1 and A2 importance were reviewed, and recommendations were made for inclusion of other pathogenic nematodes.

A second short-term assignment under this project was for a bacteriologist to travel to Thailand, Malaysia, and Singapore. The purpose was to confer with scientists at the Kasetsart University in Bangkok, Thailand concerning the research project on serology of Erwinia stewartii. After conferring with the PLANTI director and others in Malaysia, he developed antisera for bacterial pathogens, and recommended the needed equipment for the development of seriological techniques at PLANTI for seed-borne diseases. The trip to Singapore was to visit quarantine facilities and collect disease samples for the short course held at PLANTI in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

ASEAN--Water Management
IAS-0258-P-AG-5056

August 1985 - September 1987

A multiyear participating agency services agreement was signed to put a resident technician in Los Banos, the Philippines. ES provides a watershed management specialist for this 2-year assignment as project liaison specialist. He assists in coordinating training activities in the ASEAN Watershed Project; acts as liaison with the Agency for International Development in Washington in developing a research network; assists in obtaining external consultants needed for project activities; and provides service to both headquarters and member countries in design, development, and operation of the project's training and information exchange component. Short-term TDY assistance will be provided during the lifetime of the project.

Maldives/Sri Lanka--Rodent Control
FAO

April - May 1986

USDA/APHIS provided a wildlife biologist for a 7-week assignment to the Republic of the Maldives and Sri Lanka. The purpose of the assignment was to implement projects to limit vertebrate losses of agricultural crops. The objectives for the project were to train Ministry of Agriculture personnel in pest management of rodents, fruit bats, and house crows; to organize and implement a pest management program to reduce agricultural losses; and to provide detailed guidelines for future vertebrate pest management work.

Asia---Technical Services
BAS-0249-R-AG-1078

July 1981 - Ongoing

This agreement provides for the technical services of agricultural and/or rural development specialists. Their responsibilities are to assist in formulating, designing, and preparing documentation for proposed projects; carrying out and evaluating ongoing projects; and other program-related activities of AID's Asia Bureau. Short-term services under the agreement have included providing a marketing specialist to Indonesia to review the progress of the marketing studies being conducted under the Secondary Food Crops Development Project, and providing guidance to the universities on the execution of the third phase of the marketing research.

One consultant served as an agricultural development specialist to Indonesia in providing technical review on the applied agricultural research project contract for a technical assistance team assisting the Applied Agricultural Research Division and the Directorate General of Higher Education.

A short-term marketing specialist in the Philippines participated in interviews to stimulate discussion, provided guidance in the application of the methodology, assisted in drafting commodity reports, and evaluated results. ES and Kansas State University provided an extension forester to work in Washington, D.C. to assist AID's Asia and Near East Bureau Office of Technical Resources. The objective was to make university faculty more effective participants in international development assistance and to improve the effectiveness of AID university teams in the implementation of assistance programs in LDC's. The specific emphasis of the assignment was on extension-related issues in forestry and agroforestry. The second part of the assignment included traveling to India, Pakistan, and the Philippines where extension linkages and regional Forestry and Fuelwood Research and Development projects were reviewed with each Ministry and U. S. Agency for International Development mission.

***Staff-Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1986 - Latin America Area**



* Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

* Portugal is included in Latin America Programs for administrative purposes.

^Δ Countries in which OICD worked less than 1 month are not indicated on the map. These include Colombia, El Salvador, and Guyana. Time is not shown for countries receiving less than three months of technical assistance.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1986

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments ^{1/}		
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total
Bahamas	Pine Forest Economics (FAO)	-	2	2
Belize	Agricultural Diversification	-	1	1
"	Agricultural Diversification Evaluation (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Livestock Development	-	1	1
"	Marketing Board	-	1	1
Costa Rica	Agricultural Survey	-	2	2
" "	Papaya Fruit Fly	-	-	-
" "	Quarantine	-	2	2
Dominican Rep.	Natural Resources Management	-	7	7
"	Natural Resources	1	-	1
"	Plant Inspection	1	-	1
Ecuador	Agricultural Programs Support	2	-	2
"	Drainage and Flood Control (World Bank)	-	1	1
"	Forestry	-	6	6
"	Melon Inspection	-	1	1
Grenada	Road Development (FAO)	-	1	1
Guatemala	Agricultural Cooperatives	1	-	1
"	Agricultural Survey	-	2	2
"	Small Farmer Diversification	4	7	11
Haiti	Agricultural Survey	-	4	4
Honduras	Agricultural Cooperatives	1	-	1
"	Agricultural Credit	1	1	2
"	Agricultural Research	1	-	1
"	Bulk Storage	-	4	4
"	Forestry	1	-	1
"	Livestock Improvement	1	1	2
"	Natural Resources Development	1	-	1
"	Sample Design Frame	-	4	4
Jamaica	Agro-Industrial Development (Agro 21)	-	2	2
"	Fumigation/Certification	1	-	1
Mexico	Forestry	1	4	5
"	Soil Conservation (World Bank)	4	4	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL,
BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1986--CONTINUED

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Panama	Agricultural Programs Support	1	3	4
"	Rural Development Specialist	-	1	1
Peru	Agricultural Statistics	2	4	6
"	Forestry Evaluation (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Soil Conservation	1	-	1
"	Sweet Potato Improvement (CIP)	-	1	1
"	Wheat Breeding (IAEA)	-	1	1
Portugal ^{2/}	Agricultural Production	2	34	36
St. Vincent	Hydro-Electric	-	1	1
Uruguay	Laboratory Management (FAO)	-	5	5
Multicountry	Caribbean Forestry	-	2	2
"	Caribbean Fruit Fly	-	2	2
"	Caribbean Heartwater/Bont Tick	-	2	2
"	Caribbean Trade Loan	-	1	1
"	ROCAP Request for Proposal	-	1	1
U.S.-Based	Latin America Sector Assessment	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL		33	123	156 ^{3/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} Portugal projects are handled by the Latin America program area since the Technical Assistance Division does not have a Western Europe area.

^{3/} In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 20 international TDY's to 10 countries: Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, and Peru.

A SYNOPSIS OF LATIN AMERICAN AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986

Bahamas--Pine Forest Economics

FAO

March 1986

FS provided a forest economist to participate in an evaluation of economically feasible development of pine forests in the island nation of the Bahamas.

Belize--Agricultural Diversification

Mission Funded

July 1986 - August 1986

OICD provided an agricultural economist to assist the Belize AID representation staff in completing a project paper on the Toledo area.

Belize--Agricultural Diversification Evaluation

FAO

January 1986 - March 1986

SCS provided a soil scientist to participate on a four person team evaluating diversification in the sugarcane growing areas of Belize.

Belize--Livestock Development

Mission Funded

October 1985

ES provided a livestock advisor to participate in an evaluation of the Livestock Development Project.

Belize--Marketing Board

Mission Funded

October 1985

OICD provided an agricultural economist to follow up with the Kansas State University team on a reorganization study of the Belize Marketing Board.

Costa Rica--Agricultural Survey

LAC-0000-P-AG-6073

September 1986

NASS provided an agricultural statistician and a math statistician to assist the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Costa Rica in analyzing previous national area sample frame agricultural surveys and preparing for future surveys.

Costa Rica--Papaya Fruit Fly
LAC-0000-P-AG-6058

August 1986 - September 1988

OICD, in conjunction with ARS, is providing technical assistance, materials, and equipment to complement the research efforts carried out by the Del Monte Corporation's Costa Rica Pineapple Development Company's (PINDECO) technicians. PINDECO is developing an alternative control other than ethylene dibromide (EDB) fumigant for different species of fruit flies on papaya. This will permit Costa Rica to export fruits, especially papaya, to the United States.

Costa Rica--Quarantine
ICR-0000-P-AG-5080

July 1986

OICD, through its International Training Division, conducted a 3-week training course for public sector plant quarantine officials and for technicians from private sector agribusinesses involved in exporting. The course provided participants with the knowledge of plant quarantine theory, practices, and USDA regulations. This knowledge is useful to avoid costly shipping delays and rejection of shipments at U. S. ports of entry.

Dominican Republic--Natural Resources Management
IDO-0126-P-AG-3046

April 1983 - July 1987

SCS is providing ongoing short-term technical assistance to the Dominican Republic's soil and water conservation efforts. Soil conservationists and training specialists are continuing to provide support to the Land and Water Department of the Subsecretariat of Natural Resources to upgrade their soils laboratory, review soil survey techniques, and conduct workshops.

Dominican Republic--Natural Resources
IDO-0000-P-AG-2243

October 1980 - September 1986

ES provided long-term services of a natural resource economist to assist the U. S. Agency for International Development mission and the multidisciplinary Resources Inventory and Analysis Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in the Dominican Republic. The services focused on the planning and designing of technologically sound, administratively viable, and economically feasible natural resources management activities.

Dominican Republic--Plant Inspection
IDR-0000-P-AG-5100

August 1986 - August 1988

APHIS is providing the long-term services of an inspector to assist the Dominican Government and private businessmen in complying with U.S. Government regulations pertaining to importation and inspection of produce from the Dominican Republic to the United States. This includes matters relating to USDA entry and preclearance requirements, plant protection and quarantine procedures, fumigation needs, and training of Dominican officials.

Ecuador--Agricultural Programs Support
LAC-0059-P-AG-6022

March 1986 - February 1988

The thrust of this generic participating agency services agreement (PASA) is in the Mission's Rural Development Office in support of long- and short-term staffing and agricultural program design, implementation, and evaluation requirements. Because of the program's broad based requirements in addressing Ecuador's agricultural strategy, an administrative and fiscal line has been established to ensure availability of qualified technical support from USDA and its vast array of agricultural skills. A significant activity in fiscal year 1986 under this PASA was the placement of two technicians - a land titling specialist and a forest tree species selection specialist.

Ecuador--Drainage and Flood Control
World Bank

September - October 1985

SCS provided a national drainage engineer to study drainage and flood control for the Ecuador Lower Guyas Project.

Ecuador--Forestry
IEC-0023-P-AG-4087

September 1984 - March 1988

Technical expertise in the areas of pathology, extension, training, watershed management, dryland forestry, tropical forestry, anthropology, computer science, and forest harvesting is being provided by FS to assist the National Forestry Program. The objectives are to strengthen the capacity to mobilize, coordinate, and supply technical assistance to other institutions in the forestry sector; to execute a program of applied silvicultural research and field demonstrations; and to increase the Government of Ecuador's capability to develop and execute plans to delineate and manage forest areas within critical watersheds.

Ecuador--Melon Inspection
IEC-0000-P-AG-5013

December 1984 - January 1986

APHIS provided a plant protection and quarantine officer to assist the Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia, Plant Health Department, to inspect melons in Guayaquil, Ecuador for preclearance certification. The certification permits the melons to enter the United States at North Atlantic ports without further delay.

Grenada--Road Development
FAO

June 1986 - October 1986

FS provided a civil engineer to participate in a road development consultancy. Responsibilities included drawing up an accessibility study of the forest resources linked to the National Road Network and upgrading the present forest road infrastructure and maintenance programs.

Guatemala--Ag Cooperatives
LAC-0286-P-AG-6068

August 1986 - August 1991

ES is providing the long-term services of an agricultural cooperatives advisor to serve as technical manager of the Guatemalan mission's U. S. 11-million-dollar Cooperative Strengthening Project. The goal of this project is to increase rural family incomes and productivity through strengthened cooperatives that provide improved services. The purpose is to develop a viable, efficient, and effective Guatemalan cooperative movement among selected federations and affiliated cooperatives by enhancing their managerial and service delivery capabilities, and by improving their performance as profitable enterprises.

Guatemala--Agricultural Survey
IGI-0000-P-AG-5029

April 1985 - May 1987

NASS is providing technical assistance in support of the area frame construction and nationwide survey to be carried out by the Guatemalan Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food (MAGA). This survey will provide MAGA and the U. S. Agency for International Development mission with much needed statistics on agricultural production, input used, and cropping patterns.

Guatemala--Small Farmer Diversification
IGT-0255-P-AG-3132

November 1983 - December 1987

USDA is currently undertaking a Small Farmer Diversification Project located in the northwestern highlands of Guatemala to improve the economic well-being of rural Guatemalans. In support of this goal, the

project will strengthen the capacity of the public agriculture sector to stimulate small farm diversification from basic grains to the production of higher value diversified crops. Those crops which are more labor intensive include fruits, and vegetables. Hence, the project will generate increased on-farm employment opportunities and raise small farmer incomes.

The team in Guatemala consists of a farming systems advisor serving as team leader, a vegetable horticulturist, a livestock specialist, a fruit horticulturist, and an agricultural marketing specialist.

Haiti--Agricultural Survey

IHT-0092-P-AG-5066

April 1985 - April 1987

NASS is providing short-term technical assistance to Haiti's Ministry of Agriculture for a project to modernize its agricultural statistics collection capability. Developing agricultural statistics gathering and analysis techniques is the project's focus.

Honduras--Agricultural Cooperatives

IHN-0000-P-AG-3148

March 1983 - July 1987

ES provided a resident cooperatives advisor to serve as the agrarian reform and land or landless projects specialist in assisting the Government of Honduras Instituto Nacional Agrario (INA). He was the principal liaison for all matters related to agrarian reform between the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Tegucigalpa, INA, and other Government of Honduras agencies as well as manager for the Small Farmer Titling Project. This work will continue in fiscal year 1987 with the placement of another ES cooperatives advisor.

Honduras--Agricultural Credit

IHN-0178-P-AG-3115

March 1981 - September 1990

ES is providing long-term technical assistance in agricultural credit to the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Tegucigalpa and to the National Agricultural Development Bank to improve management of national credit programs. It is hoped that the project will provide small farmers with timely and properly managed credit resources.

Honduras--Agricultural Research

IHN-0249-P-AG-5022

April 1985 - March 1987

ES is providing the long-term services of an agricultural research officer to assist the Government of Honduras in the Honduran Agricultural Research Foundation (FHIA) Project. The FHIA will expand and improve the agricultural research system in the country so that it

will be more responsive to the technological needs of farmers, particularly those producing nontraditional crops for export.

Honduras--Bulk Storage
LAC-9103-P-AG-6030

January 1986 - February 1986

A three-person team, a team leader and a transport economist from USDA's Office of Transportation and a transport engineer from the private sector, traveled to Honduras for a four-week TDY. The team conducted a feasibility study for building bulk handling facilities at Puerto Cortes. The study dealt specifically with, but was not limited to, grain handling.

Honduras--Forestry
IHN-0000-P-AG-3045

November 1982 - November 1986

FS provided the long-term services of a rural roads engineer to advise the USAID mission on all AID-funded rural roads projects. Support was also being provided to host government officials on procedures and techniques of constructing and maintaining rural and secondary roads in Honduras.

Honduras--Livestock Improvement
IHN-0209-P-AG-4088

November 1984 - March 1987

ES is providing the long-term services of a livestock specialist to assist the Government of Honduras in the Small Farmer Livestock Improvement Project. The Fondo Ganadero of Honduras, a private sector corporation, is being developed to lend livestock on an in-kind basis to small farmers, operate a livestock training program for participants, provide livestock technical services (extension, veterinary, etc.), and operate a small credit program for livestock infrastructure improvement.

Honduras--Natural Resources Development
IHN-0000-P-AG-3060

April 1982 - May 1989

ES is providing a natural resources scientist on a long-term basis to assist the Honduran Office of Environment and Technology on natural resources and watershed management. This activity included improved natural resource management systems in at least four subwatershed areas of the Choluteca River Watershed. In addition, watershed management focused on developing a master plan for irrigation and drainage, consolidating existing irrigation systems, and creating low-cost irrigation development teams.

Honduras--Sample Design Frame
IHN-0150-P-AG-4269

September 1984 - February 1987

NASS is providing a statistician in charge for various TDYs to assist the General Directorate of Statistics and Census of the Government of Honduras in the implementation of the National Agricultural Survey.

Jamaica--Agro-Industrial Development (Agro 21)
IJM-0081-P-AG-5037

March 1985 - March 1988

At the request of the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Kingston, USDA is providing short-term technical assistance to help the Agro 21 Secretariat, Government of Jamaica, implement the Agro-Industrial Development Component II Project. This assistance is generally focused in areas of agricultural credit, plant quarantine, agricultural policy, tropical crops adaptation, plant materials multiplication, and livestock extension. Agro 21's principle role is stemming the decline of traditional agriculture throughout Jamaica and returning export earning capacity of the agricultural sector to viable levels. Specifically it seeks to--

- ° Establish an attractive investment environment in agriculture;
- ° Stem the decline in the value of Jamaica's agricultural exports and make agriculture a strong foreign exchange earner;
- ° Make improvements in the level of cost-effective technology available to Jamaican farmers and processors;
- ° Facilitate the introduction of nontraditional crops to reduce Jamaica's vulnerability to world market forces; and
- ° Contribute to improving Jamaica's balance of payments.

Jamaica--Fumigation/Certification
IJM-0079-P-AG-3049

March 1983 - March 1987

APHIS is providing short- and long-term technical assistance in the design and construction of a produce fumigation facility. This will initiate the country's program for producing preclearance fumigation for export crops.

Mexico--Forestry
BLA-0616-P-AG-5081

August 1985 - December 1987

FS is providing both short- and long-term services by assisting in improving the management and utilization of forests and establishing programs which could serve to train not only Mexicans but also

technicians of other AID countries in various aspects of relevant forest technology. Particular areas of assistance include seed collection, handling, and storage; nursery establishment and management; reforestation; forest protection; stand management; seed zone and orchard establishment; resource management planning including watershed management; harvesting; utilization and processing; marketing; and research.

Mexico--Soil Conservation
World Bank

January 1983 - October 1988

OICD is carrying out a long-term soil conservation project under a reimbursable agreement between the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the World Bank (IBRD). It is a part of the IBRD loan funded Tropical Agriculture Project and the Integrated Rural Development Program in the Humid Tropics (PRODERITH), which is under the Mexican Secretariat of Agriculture. USDA's Soil Conservation Service has or is currently providing five resident specialists--an agronomist, a plant materials specialist, a civil engineer, a soil scientist, and a soil conservationist.

Various other short-term consultants round out the USDA projects to support PRODERITH'S efforts related to drainage, water control, erosion control, grazing lands management, and soil management planning. The overall goal is to increase productivity by improving the technological and management capability of Mexican agriculturalists and farmers.

Panama--Agricultural Programs Support
LAC-0187-P-AG-6042

June 1986 - December 1988

This generalized participating agency services agreement (PASA) provides a long-term link between USDA and the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Panama to ensure availability of qualified agricultural technical consultants. Assistance provided is to carry out long-term staff project support activities of ongoing agricultural projects; provide short-term specialists to formulate, design, and prepare pre-project design documentation; conduct technical studies related to the assessment and evaluation of agricultural development programs; and conduct short-term training programs in-country in agricultural policy, research, extension, and project management. A significant activity in fiscal year 1986 under this PASA was the placement of a resident Forest Service technician as a natural resources project manager.

Panama--Rural Development Specialist
Mission Funded

July 1986

OICD provided the services of a rural development specialist to evaluate two agricultural projects, agricultural research and agricultural technology transfer.

Peru--Agricultural Statistics
IPE-0238-P-AG-4203

July 1984 - December 1988

NASS has embarked on a long-term project to develop a continuous system of area and production statistics as part of USAID's Agricultural Planning and Institutional Development Project. A resident agricultural statistician and a sampling frame technician provide technical assistance for the project. The continuous system collects and summarizes data every 6 months until a fully operational data collection system is installed. The project's overall objective is to furnish information to officials of the Ministry of Agriculture to support the management of agricultural policy and planning.

Peru--Forestry Evaluation
FAO

April 1986 - May 1986

An OICD employee participated as team leader in an FAO evaluation of a 5-year forestry project in Peru.

Peru--Soil Conservation
IPE-0220-P-AG-1066

January 1982 - December 1986

SCS provided long-term technical assistance to the Government of Peru in strengthening and institutionalizing a soil and water conservation system within the Directorate of Water and Soils of the Ministry of Agriculture (DGASI). The project established the first comprehensive farm level soil conservation project for the Sierra. Technical assistance has been provided to the DGASI project unit in soil conservation methods and getting farmers to put the methods into practical use on their farms. The project has been rated a major success in Peru's agricultural development as it has increased the number of trained farmers and has established administrative and financial procedures required to support field agents.

Peru--Sweet Potato Improvement
International Potato Center (CIP)

January 1986

ARS provided a research horticulturist to assist CIP in developing long-term plans for sweet potato improvement. Particular attention was focused on Central America and the Caribbean.

Peru--Wheat Breeding April 1986
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

ARS provided a research geneticist to participate in a followup to an earlier wheat breeding consultancy for IAEA.

Portugal--Agricultural Production
IPT-0023-P-AG-1028 December 1980 - December 1987

OICD provided two resident specialists to the Portuguese Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries as well as numerous short-term consultants to improve agricultural production through increased limestone and fertilizer usage, and to improve agricultural policy decisionmaking processes in preparation for European Economic Community accession. To further these goals, technical assistance is being provided in the areas of agricultural policy, agricultural research, small farmer credit, project management, small ruminant, farming systems research, agricultural marketing, training, extension, and limestone production and distribution studies.

St. Vincent--Hydroelectric
LAC-0091-P-AG-6043 March 1986 - April 1986

SCS provided a soil conservationist to train personnel of the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of hillside ditches, orchard terraces, and appropriate soil conservation structures.

Uruguay--Laboratory Management
FAO April 1985 - May 1986

FSIS and ARS provided short-term technical assistance on an FAO-sponsored project involving the Laboratorio de Carnes del CIVET, the Quality Control Laboratory for Meat and Meat Products for national consumption and export in Uruguay. The assistance included a laboratory management consultant to evaluate the space, supplies, equipment, and present staff of the laboratory; a physical-chemical consultant; and a microbiologist to develop and improve the microbiological analysis of meat, poultry, and water samples.

Caribbean--Forestry
BLA-0605-P-AG-2235 August 1983 - September 1987

OICD and the Forest Service's Institute of Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico are continuing to provide short-term support under the Development of Environmental Management Systems Project. The program is designed to assist the Caribbean islands of Barbados, St. Vincent, Dominica,

Antigua, and St. Lucia in planning and assuming their role in development and their response to human and natural disorders. Emphasis has been placed on wildlife and watershed management.

Caribbean--Fruit Fly
IRO-0000-P-AG-4236

July 1984 - December 1986

In 1984, a senior APHIS staff officer undertook a two-week TDY to Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica and other eastern Caribbean Islands to design methodology for determining the presence of several varieties of fruit fly in the eastern Caribbean area. In 1986 several TDY followups involving an APHIS fruit fly specialist were undertaken. The consultants designed and conducted a training workshop in fruit fly survey and detection techniques, and a plant protection and quarantine officer supervised the survey program and reviewed each country's plant quarantine system.

Caribbean--Heartwater/Bont Tick
BLA-0000-R-AG-3167

May 1986 - September 1987

The tropical bont tick is widely distributed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean. The tick transmits heartwater and dermatophilosis, two serious livestock diseases. U. S. animal health authorities are concerned about the possible introduction of the bont tick into the United States. OICD, ARS, and APHIS have joined with the U. S. Agency for International Development mission and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in formulating a proposal to conduct a feasibility study on the bont tick problem.

Caribbean--Trade Loan
Mission Funded

April 1986

OICD provided an agricultural economist to assist the mission in evaluating the loan and other program needs of the Caribbean Trade Company.

Regional Office for Central American Programs (ROCAP)--Request
for Proposal
Mission Funded

December 1985

OICD provided an agricultural economist to assist in evaluating Requests for Proposal for the ROCAP Regional and Rural Ag Sector Analysis Projects.

Long- and short-term analytical support is being provided to the Agency for International Development in Washington and overseas in designing, implementing, and evaluating rural development projects. Support focuses on the goals of upgrading diets and improving agricultural production and living standards for the poor rural population of Latin America.

***Staff-Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1986-Middle East Area**



* Includes assignments and TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

^Δ Countries in which OICD worked less than 1 month are not indicated on the map. These include Greece, Israel and Syria.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

MIDDLE EAST: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1986

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> <u>1/</u>		
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Egypt	Agricultural Engineering Advisor	1	-	1
"	Data Collection and Analysis	1	40	41
"	Ministry of Irrigation Training Assessment	-	4	4
Jordan	Desert Lands Prefeasibility Study	-	20	20
"	Project Manager	1	-	1
"	Jordan Valley Agricultural Services	-	1	1
Yemen	Agricultural Support	1	-	1
"	Horticultural Improvement	1	-	1
Multicountry	Israel-Egypt-U.S. Trinational Research			
U.S.-based	Near East Technical Services	2	9	11
<u>Joint Commission</u>				
Saudi Arabia	Agriculture and Water Project	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>28</u>
	TOTAL	26	83	109 <u>2/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed nine international TDY's to 12 countries: Bangladesh, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, The Netherlands, Thailand, and Yemen.

SYNOPSIS OF MIDDLE EASTERN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986

Egypt--Agricultural Engineering Advisor
IEG-0000-P-AG-2259

July 1983 - August 1987

An agricultural engineer from SCS specializing in irrigation is serving as an advisor to the Egyptian Ministry of Irrigation and the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Cairo under the larger USAID-funded Irrigation Management Systems (IMS) Project. The advisor's objectives are to interpret and analyze technical, social, and economic factors that affect the Egyptian irrigation system and the implementation of the IMS Project. OICD, SCS, and USAID are considering a 2-year extension of this project.

Egypt--Data Collection and Analysis
IEG-0142-P-AG-1060

May 1981 - August 1987

Under a 5-year agreement with the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Cairo, USDA economists and statisticians are assisting the Agricultural Economics Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture. The objective of this project is to work with Egyptian counterparts to develop the staff and institutional capacity to generate timely, reliable agricultural statistics to use in planning and decisionmaking for economic research. Under this same project, OICD is mobilizing various short-term experts from USDA to assist the Ministry in procurement and training to develop a computer center.

Egypt--Ministry of Irrigation Training Assessment
IEG-0132-P-AG-6001

October 1985 - November 1985

During the early stages of the fiscal year, a three person team traveled to Cairo to conduct a training needs assessment. The Project Development Management Center (DPMC) of OICD provided guidance and support from Washington.

Jordan--Desert Lands Prefeasibility Study
IJO-0260-P-AG-5095

November 1985 - December 1986

At the request of the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Amman, a 12-person USDA team conducted a prefeasibility study for a desert lands development project. SCS provided most of the team members. The study was completed on schedule, and a final report will be published shortly.

Jordan--Project Manager
IJO-0000-P-AG-2234

August 1981 - August 1986

OICD provided an agronomist to assist the Central Development Office in planning, carrying out, and evaluating agricultural projects in Jordan, and to manage specific agricultural projects and activities assigned by the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Jordan. Upon completion of the agronomist's 2-year resident assignment, OICD's involvement with this project was concluded.

Jordan--Valley Agricultural Services
IJO-0000-P-AG-4017

December 1983 - October 1987

An entomologist from ARS traveled to Jordan to continue a study on the control of spherical mealy bugs. The control strategy under study is biological, involving the selection, breeding, and release of appropriate parasitoids. The U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Amman has agreed in principle to continue the project through at least October of 1987.

Yemen--Agricultural Support
AID University Contract

May 1985 - April 1988

The project was originally handled in its entirety by the Consortium for International Development (CID). In 1984, however, the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Sanaa decided to decentralize the project, and parceled out various components to universities. OICD was requested by one institution to provide a resident advisor for the project. Consequently, an agricultural economist from ES is working to promote agricultural data collection as well as human resource development.

Yemen--Horticultural Improvement
AID University Contract

August 1985 - August 1987

Under circumstances identical to the Agricultural Support Project cited above, OICD was asked to provide a plant pathologist to assist the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Sanaa with horticultural improvement. A senior plant pathologist was transferred from OICD's research team in Saudi Arabia to fill this need. The scientist is developing a national plan for plant protection and pest and disease control.

Israel-Egypt-United States--Trinational Research Project

BNE-0192-P-AG-4221

October 1984 - Ongoing

OICD's Technical Assistance Division continued to administer the negotiation and execution of the agreement for this project. Under the agreement, OICD's International Research Division is coordinating collaborative research among the three countries. An evaluation of the project is planned for mid-1987.

Near East--Technical Services

BNE-0035-R-AG-2237

October 1982 - Ongoing

The Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) provides numerous agricultural specialists in agronomy, agricultural economics, and agricultural policy to assist AID's Near East Bureau in formulating, designing, and preparing proposed projects. In addition, other specialists (in rural sociology, irrigation, extension, etc.) are recruited as needed from USDA agencies to serve the short-term needs of AID missions in the region.

RSSA consultants provided technical services in over a dozen foreign countries including Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, Syria, Nepal, Cyprus, India, Bangladesh, Italy, and the Philippines. Specific activities included marketing studies, agrometeorological studies, and agricultural policy analysis.

Saudi Arabia - Joint Commission
(Technical Assistance is Provided by USDA on a Reimbursable Basis)
June 1974 - Ongoing

The United States-Saudi Arabian Joint Commission is coordinated in the United States by the Department of the Treasury. Since the inception of the Joint Commission, more than \$1 billion has been provided by the Government of Saudi Arabia to fund project activities. OICD has collaborated with the U.S. Department of the Interior to manage the Agriculture and Water Project (AGWAT), which is one part of the overall mission of the Joint Commission.

In fiscal year 1986, the AGWAT Project posted significant achievements, some of which were the culmination of many years of work--

- ° The Lands Resources Team completed a soil atlas of the Kingdom. This volume contains maps and narrative describing virtually every arable acre of the Kingdom in terms of soil structure and taxonomy.
- ° The Computer Science Team continued its work at the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Computer Center, emphasizing the development of Saudi Arabian technicians and analysts. During the year, plans were developed to consolidate branch computer facilities under the auspices of the Ministry's central computer facility.
- ° The Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center (RAWRC), with support from the APHIS, began a study of the potential for an animal health and plant protection project. In addition, ongoing research on forage crops, cucurbits, and native varieties continued.
- ° Members of the Project Management Team are working closely with all involved parties to expand human resource development activities.

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1986

<u>Project</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. <u>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION</u>			
Agricultural Production Technical Assistance	5	10	15
Agricultural Research Support Services	1	-	1
Corn Adoption Study	-	2	2
Scientific Liaison Officers	-	11	11
Collaborative Research (IARC) ^{2/}			
Food and Nutrition Technical Services	6	10	16
Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research	2	-	2
Peace Corps Assignment	1	-	1
Plant and Seed Materials	4	-	4
Scientific Research: Prosopis	-	2	2
Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support	-	1	1
Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet	-	2	2
Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation ^{2/}			
Technology of Soil Moisture Management	4	18	22
Vertebrate Pest Management (DWRC)	-	5	5
Veterinary Public Health	-	1	1
World Rhizobium Collection	4	2	6
B. <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>			
Caribbean Regional Forestry	1	-	1
Forestry Support Program	10	15	25
Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine	1	-	1
Soil Management Support Services	9	28	37
C. <u>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS</u>			
Economic Analysis Support	-	4	4
Nutrition Economics	10	3	13
India Food Consumption in Rural Areas	-	1	1
Pesticides Statistics Improvement (FAO)	-	1	1
Program and Policy Coordination	1	-	1
Program Statistics (FAO)	-	1	1
Statistical Accounting (FAO)	-	1	1
Survey Data Processing System (SUDS) Software (FAO)	-	1	1
Trade Commodity Review (FAO)	-	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1986--CONTINUED

	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
D. <u>MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>			
Agr'l Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)	2	-	2
Development Program Management Center	16	8	24
Agricultural Marketing Systems	-	1	1
Development Management Evaluation	-	2	2
Egypt Agricultural Management Development	-	11	11
Haiti Technical Consultants and Training	1	4	5
Malawi Agricultural Research and Extension	-	2	2
Malawi Project Development and Support	-	5	5
Mali Livestock Sector	-	7	7
Pakistan Water Management Synthesis	-	11	11
Project Management Assessment	-	1	1
U.S. Food for Work	-	1	1
E. <u>SPECIAL SERVICES</u>			
Disaster Assistance Support	-	20	20
Information and Technical Inquiries	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL	86	194	280 ^{3/}

^{1/} Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

^{2/} Consists primarily of research grants to State Experiment Stations.

^{3/} This includes 93 individual assignments to 43 countries by short-term technicians and one resident in-country technician. In addition, 67 U.S.-based technicians performed 118 TDY's to 54 countries.

The countries/regions were: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Caribbean, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, The Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, England, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, The Netherlands, New Caledonia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, The Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, West Germany, Western Samoa, Zaire, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

SYNOPSIS OF WORLDWIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986

A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION

Agricultural Production Technical Assistance

BST-4109-R-AG-1085

August 1981 - Ongoing

This Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) provides USDA specialists to help AID's Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Agriculture, and overseas missions plan and implement projects that increase production and improve utilization of cereal grains, legumes, oilseed crops, and livestock.

The full-time RSSA staff during fiscal year 1986 consisted of an animal nutritionist from ES and a plant pathologist from APHIS. An animal health veterinarian from ES began work in December 1985.

Other fiscal year 1986 activities included--

- ° Completing a small research project on alternatives to ethylene dibromide as a fumigant for tropical fruits and vegetables imported into the United States;
- ° Providing two entomologists (from ARS and APHIS) for 10 weeks of technical assistance in helping scientists and government officials of the Sahel Region of Africa in combating the locust and grasshopper invasion;
- ° Cooperating with the International Rice Research Institute of the Philippines in editing and publishing a training manual on Farming Systems Socioeconomic Research, and in duplicating 23 sets of a 30-module audiovisual series of lessons for classroom use, and in testing training materials for in-country training in Sri Lanka, China, Burma, Pakistan, and the Philippines.
- ° Providing other overseas and domestic short-term assignments totaling more than 1.3 person-years.

Agricultural Research Support Services

BST-0060-R-AG-2214

December 1974 - Ongoing

An OICD agricultural economist serves as chief staff officer for the International Agricultural Research Centers under AID's Bureau for Science and Technology. The centers include 12 sponsored by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center, and several other

research programs. The economist is responsible for budget, administration, and policy work in the individual centers and participates in the CGIAR system. As chief staff officer, he also coordinates, monitors, and reviews the center's activities and programs; and fosters liaison between centers, AID regional bureaus, missions, USDA, and U.S. universities. He represents AID at certain center board and program meetings and biannual meetings of CGIAR's Technical Advisory Committee.

Two projects associated with this RSSA are:

Corn Adoption Study
BST-4111-R-AG-4070

July 1984 - February 1986

Two maize-breeding scientists from North Carolina State University carried out a historical study of the development and spread of improved maize germplasm in the LDC's.

Scientific Liaison Officers
BST-4111-P-AG-4053

June 1984 - Ongoing

Eleven prominent U.S. scientists, four of whom are with ARS, act as liaison between the IARC's and the U.S. scientific community. The liaison officers assist the centers in making administrative, funding, and research decisions and in addressing the needs and identifying the cooperative opportunities of the international and U. S. scientific communities.

Collaborative Research (IARC)
BST-4136-P-AG-5083

October 1985 - December 1986

Small grants are provided to U. S. research institutions or scientists to assist the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC) overcome specific research obstacles. The research is aimed at bottlenecks affecting critical aspects of food production and farming systems which inhibit technological breakthroughs in the IARC's research programs. The project is implemented by USDA's Cooperative State Research Service

Food and Nutrition Technical Services
BST-0831-R-AG-4207

January 1974 - Ongoing

OICD's Food Technology Branch assists the Office of Nutrition in AID's Bureau for Science and Technology, USAID missions, and private voluntary agencies in identifying, developing, and promoting the use of low-cost, nutritious foods to improve the nutritional status of

malnourished populations in less developed countries. Primary focus of the project is on--

- ° Improving and fortifying staple foods, with special emphasis on vitamin A fortification;
- ° Utilizing locally produced processed foods;
- ° Producing improved weaning food and food supplements for infants and young children; and
- ° Applying food science and technology to support the food industry in developing countries.

Among its fiscal year 1986 activities, the project--

- ° Assisted the Government of Indonesia in assessing the nutritional impact of fortification of monosodium glutamate (MSG) with vitamin A. Field trials were completed this year and showed that distributed fortified MSG reduces eye disorders, increases vitamin A levels in the blood and in mothers' milk, and reduces child mortality rates.
- ° Assisted the Governments of Bangladesh and Nepal explore options for fortifying foods with vitamin A, and fortified whole wheat distributed in public feeding programs was identified as a potentially effective nutrition intervention.
- ° Assisted USAID counterparts in Zaire select and procure U.S. equipment for the manufacture of low-cost, commercially distributed weaning food products. The new factory is expected to be operational in mid-1987.

Indo-U.S. Nitrogen Fixation Research
BST-1406-P-AG-4228

July 1984 - July 1987

The project supported the Indo-U.S. Science and Technology Initiative by partially funding the collaboration of USDA scientists and their Indian colleagues in nitrogen fixation studies. ARS and FS are the agencies involved.

Peace Corps Assignment

October 1985 - September 1987

An SCS soil scientist was provided to assist the Peace Corps Office of Training and Program Support.

Plant and Seed Materials
BST-0829-R-AG-2216

February 1974 - Ongoing

This resources support services agreement, sponsored by AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology, partially funds an ARS core staff at Beltsville, Maryland, to conduct research and distribute seed and plant materials to research centers in LDC's. At the request of USAID missions, technical assistance is provided to increase food production in those countries. Agricultural research has progressed by the use of experimental seed and plant materials and by broadening the germplasm base available to research plant breeders in LDC's.

Scientific Research: Prosopis
BST-0000-P-AG-3202

May 1984 - June 1987

ARS' Western Regional Research Center, Berkeley, California, is conducting research to develop prosopis, a leguminous tree species, as an agricultural crop. The project's objectives are to measure the food and feed values of the foliage, fruit, seeds, and other components of various prosopis species and relate them to ecological and social parameters in new and traditional uses. Prosopis is a potentially valuable multipurpose tree for semiarid land.

Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support
BST-5543-P-AG-3086

May 1983 - May 1987

This participating agency services agreement funds an ARS soil scientist in a collaborative research project on enhanced citrus production through exploitation of citrus dependence on vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae. Collaboration is with the Fruit Experiment Station for the Caribbean in Barbados.

Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet
BST-5542-P-AG-2218

August 1982 - June 1987

The U.S. Livestock Insects Laboratory (ARS) at College Station, Texas, conducted research to develop a defined artificial diet for in vitro mass rearing of the tsetse fly. The artificial diet will eventually replace fresh or freeze-dried blood, which is impossible to maintain or even obtain in LDC's, where the need for control measures is greatest. The diet will permit mass rearing of tsetse flies for use in suppression programs using sterile males of the species. One Zambian scientist is in training at the Insects Laboratory at College Station under the guidance of OICD's International Training Division, and is scheduled to receive a Ph.D. in June of 1987. The agreement is funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor.

Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation
BST-0610-P-AG-2170

April 1976 - Ongoing

AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology provides funding for CSRS subagreements with small and scattered groups of scientific experts on Rhizobia and biological nitrogen fixation. The grants are for research on various factors limiting symbiotic nitrogen fixation and developing methods to overcome these factors in the effort to maximize world food production.

Technology of Soil Moisture Management
BST-4021-P-AG-1080

July 1981 - Ongoing

Soil and water management technicians and scientists, primarily from ARS, are working with AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology to support dryland (minimal rainfall) agriculture and irrigation projects in less developed countries. Project activities are to establish research linkages between agriculturalists in developing countries and the United States to examine the problems of soil moisture management in dryland agriculture.

A tour of the southern Great Plains of West Texas was conducted for 22 agricultural officials from the World Bank, USAID, and OICD. Agronomic practices of U. S. farmers were observed under soil and climate conditions very similar to those in the Sahel region of Africa.

Vertebrate Pest Management - Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC)
DAN-4173-X-AG-6001

January 1986 - December 1990

The Denver Wildlife Research Center was transferred this fiscal year from the Department of the Interior to APHIS. This participating agency services agreement (PASA), designed to assist developing countries solve their bird, bat, rat, cat, mice, and other animal or rodent problems, was transferred to APHIS. Four interacting components of the PASA are applied research; technology transfer, including problem solving; multilevel training; and progressive networking.

Other cooperating countries and governments can "buy in" for specific services. The Caribbean regional AID office requested the assistance of DWRC to help research and resolve problems caused by an increase of rodent pests in Montserrat. Two biologists provided technical assistance in monitoring, researching, training, and implementing rodent control activities on the island.

Veterinary Public Health
Non-Funded

January - February 1986

OICD arranged for the services of an FSIS veterinarian for an assignment to Geneva to assist the Veterinary Public Health Unit with development of World Health Organization programs.

World Rhizobium Collection
BST-4109-R-AG-3164

September 1976 - Ongoing

Recognizing the need by less developed countries (LDC's) for a ready source of viable Rhizobia, AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology provides funding for a small team of ARS agrobacteriologists to staff the World Rhizobium Collection Center. The center provides a safe, perpetual depository for Rhizobium cultures. The source materials are available to researchers worldwide for upgrading plant production beneficial to LDC's.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES

Caribbean Regional Forestry
BLA-0605-P-AG-5093

January 1986 - December 1987

This PASA, funded by AID's Latin America Bureau, provided an FS forester stationed in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, to serve as the Caribbean regional forester. He provides technical assistance to forestry and watershed management projects in countries of the Caribbean.

Forestry Support Program
BST-5519-R-AG-2188

November 1980 - September 1988

The forestry support program (FSP) provides the AID Office of Forestry, Environment, and Natural Resources with international forestry expertise to implement a worldwide forest resource management program. Seven full-time professional FS personnel conduct the Washington program, utilizing technical and social skills in forestry and related natural resources. RSSA staff and short-term experts furnished about 11 person years of technical assistance to AID regional bureaus, missions, and 27 LDC's. Short- and long-term consultants or USDA technicians are recruited by use of a computerized roster of over 2,000 forestry and natural resources experts from U.S. Government, university, and private sector sources. The development and maintenance of this roster is a major contribution to the mobilization of technical assistance resources in forestry.

In order to promote linkages between agriculture and forestry in the tropics as part of an effort to improve the effectiveness of AID's projects, FSP began a forestry-agriculture initiative in 1986. Activities are focused on three major areas: direct involvement in AID mission and centrally funded projects to encourage greater emphasis on agroforestry; development of agroforestry courses and materials; and establishment of linkages with professional agroforesters.

In the past year, the Forestry-Agriculture coordinator visited eastern and southern Africa to discuss coordination with the International Council for Research in Agroforestry in Kenya, and visited U. S. Agency for International Development missions in Burundi and Lesotho to review agroforestry-related projects. Work was also performed with the AID Latin America/Caribbean Bureau and the Pan American Development Foundation to increase the emphasis on agroforestry in their small-scale cocoa farming program.

Other activities of the Forestry-Agriculture coordinator included participating in the AID Technical Evaluation Committee of the Development Strategies for Fragile Lands proposals; lecturing on agroforestry in the AID agriculture/rural development state-of-the-art course held in Washington in June 1986; reviewing proposals for the National Research Council's Tropical Trees Program; and reviewing agroforestry-related projects in Burundi and Lesotho.

The forestry support program's Food and Voluntary Assistance coordinator position was created to provide professional advice and guidance on forestry programs related to P. L. 480 worldwide, as well as on private voluntary organizations and the involvement of nongovernmental organizations. The FS is matching AID's contribution toward the salary of the Food and Voluntary Assistance coordinator. The coordinator works in close cooperation with a Peace Corps staff counterpart in the Office of Training and Program Support.

The forestry support program also produced three data bases addressing the forestry and natural resources projects of AID. The compiling of project and personnel data is the first comprehensive study of U. S. forestry assistance in developing countries, and has already proved useful in discussions and planning for tropical forestry. In addition, the forestry support program's Forestry Enterprise Initiative continued to identify and develop markets for the forest products of AID recipient countries, while fostering environmentally sound forest resource management and conservation. The forestry support program also funded the attendance of international participants and speakers to a wide variety of forestry-oriented seminars and workshops.

Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine
BST-5542-R-AG-2229

August 1982 - December 1986

The FS Institute of Tropical Forestry in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, is conducting research on soil and the topographical and climatic variables that exert an influence on the growth and yield of the Caribbean pine (P. caribbea). The 4-year project has made considerable progress toward its goal of developing information for Costa Rica, Jamaica, Trinidad, Venezuela, and Puerto Rico. Forestry management guidelines can now be prepared for commercial-level harvesting of Caribbean pine, the most widely planted tropical pine in the world. This project is also establishing formal linkages among all forestry institutions involved by providing training opportunities and conducting cooperative research. The agreement is funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor.

Soil Management Support Services (SMSS)
BST-1229-P-AG-2178

August 1979 - Ongoing

SCS cooperates with the University of Hawaii and OICD in providing technical assistance in soil survey and classification, and in the use and management of soils in developing countries. SMSS is guided by the principles presented in Soil Taxonomy, which outlines the U.S. system of soil classification and is the vehicle for agrotechnology transfer. In fiscal year 1986, international training forums were held in Pakistan, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Brazil, American Samoa, and the Philippines under the sponsorship of SMSS and other donors. The PASA is with AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology.

C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Economic Analysis Support
BST-0060-R-AG-2158

October 1975 - Ongoing

An ERS agricultural economist was assigned to AID's Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology through December 1987 to assist that office in--

- ° Country program evaluations;
- ° Field mission program evaluations;
- ° Field mission support in economic analysis; and
- ° Development of centrally funded research and technical services projects in agricultural economics.

In addition to short-term economic analysis services, the RSSA sponsored two studies by the International Economics Division of ERS. The first was aimed at linking LDC development and the growth of U. S. agricultural trade. The second study examined the impact of LDC foreign debt on development and trade potential.

Nutrition Economics
BST-1191-R-AG-3125

July 1977 - Ongoing

The Nutrition Economics Group (NEG), a small staff of OICD agricultural economists was set up in 1977 to assist developing countries design and implement more effective food and agricultural policies, programs and projects which would enhance the food consumption patterns and nutritional status of their populations. The Nutrition Economics Group has developed a program of applied research, technical assistance, training, and other information dissemination activities all designed to achieve the above objective. The NEG also provides continuous support to its sponsoring AID office, the Office of Nutrition of the Bureau for Science and Technology.

Over the last several years, the NEG has concentrated on helping developing countries--

- ° Analyze the effects of their food and agricultural policies on the diets of the poor and malnourished;
- ° Incorporate food consumption and nutrition concerns into the design and implementation of the agricultural and rural development projects; and
- ° Develop the data needed to better design and evaluate food and agricultural policies and projects.

Among its fiscal year 1986 activities, the NEG--

- ° Undertook a review of the consumption effects of food and agricultural policies in Honduras. The conclusions reinforce the need for agricultural development programs designed to improve the productivity of small farmers (for example, research programs on corn and beans, the development and transfer of improved technology for hillside farming, and land titling and settlement programs).
- ° Assisted the Government of Haiti in collecting the needed data on the incomes and diets of its people throughout the country. The data will be used to assess the effects of potential policy changes on the diets of the urban and rural poor.

- ° Provided the Government of Indonesia, as part of a multiyear policy analysis effort, with detailed information on the diets of its urban and rural populations.
- ° Assisted the Government of Liberia with the collection and analysis of data on urban consumption patterns. This data will enable Liberia to assess the country's future demand for rice.

India--Food Consumption in Rural Areas

ANE-0249-P-AG-6032

March - May 1986

The NEG also undertook a review of agricultural development in India, and an assessment of the effects of changes in the diets of low income groups in rural India. The review shows that food consumption levels in India still remain well below acceptable levels, in spite of the significant progress that India has made over the last several decades in raising domestic food production levels. Results also show that the quality of diets in India has deteriorated over time due to production shifts which led to a reduced intake of pulses. Further production increases, it was pointed out, will continue to depress food prices; and as long as rural incomes remain low, food intakes of the poor will not improve. Thus, employment generation programs for the rural poor will be of major importance if the Government's objective is to improve their diets. The work was done under a separate participating agencies services agreement with the AID mission in India.

Pesticides Statistics Improvement

FAO

March - April 1986

OICD arranged for an agricultural economist from ERS to be assigned to Rome to participate in a pesticide statistics improvement consultancy.

Program and Policy Coordination

Agency for International Development

October 1984 - November 1986

An agricultural economist from ERS has been working with AID's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination to carry out analyses of AID programs in agriculture and rural development, and to design policy oriented research activities.

Program Statistics

FAO

September 1986

OICD arranged for an agricultural statistician from NASS to participate in a review of FAO programs in Rome.

Statistical Accounting
FAO

June - July 1986

OICD arranged for an agricultural economist from ERS to travel to Oklahoma and Rome to participate in a statistical accounting model consultancy.

Survey Data Processing System (SUDS) Software
FAO

November 1985

OICD arranged for a math statistician from NASS to travel to Italy to adapt SUDS software for a survey.

Trade Commodity Review
FAO

July - August 1986

OICD arranged for an agricultural economist from ERS to travel to Rome to review and analyze preliminary and final trade commodity tables.

D. MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)
BST-1096-P-AG-2194

August 1978 - Ongoing

OICD and the Organization of American States (OAS) are cooperating in an effort to provide a rural finance specialist to work with the Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Rural and Institutional Development in implementing a rural savings and capital mobilization project in LDC's. During fiscal year 1986, project activities were carried out in South and Central America.

Development Program Management Center (DPMC)
BST-5317-X-AG-4268

March 1976 - September 1989

The Performance Management Project (PMP), financed by USAID's Bureau of Science and Technology, supports OICD's Development Project Management Center (DPMC) in the conduct of applied development management research. In addition to theoretical publication writing and dissemination, DPMC field tests propositions through technical assistance and training activities worldwide. A number of the PMP activities are undertaken through a cooperative agreement with the International Development Management Center (IDMC) at the University of Maryland at College Park.

Some publications prepared over the past year as part of PMP's activities include--

Creating Opportunities for Change: Approaches to Development Program Management, authored by Louise White, an overview of different approaches to program management;

A technical paper on approaches for improving project implementation, completed by Ajay Creshkoff, provides a framework for analyzing and applying implementation approaches;

A written procedure was developed for structuring and reporting in-country experience. The procedure was applied in long-term project reports for Mali and the Caribbean;

A technical paper on approaches to improving and institutionalizing financial management in host country institutions is being completed; and

A paper on team processes for management improvement should be completed in early 1987.

During fiscal year 1986, DPMC was active in the projects summarized below:

Agricultural Marketing Systems

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

July 1986 - January 1987

A study is being conducted which will describe, compare, and evaluate the marketing systems for three food crops in two countries: rice, maize, and yams in Ghana; and rice, maize, and cassava in Indonesia.

Development Management Evaluation

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

May - September 1986

DPMC is preparing a "Manager's Guide to Financial Management for Development Projects in Africa." The guide is based on a DPMC collaboration with AID's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination in preparing for and conducting impact evaluations on project management issues in Africa. The paper will provide a framework, guide, and methodology to help AID officers design and monitor the financial management components of development projects and to help host country project directors to manage the implementation of financial management components of development projects.

Egypt--Agricultural Management Development

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

August 1985 - June 1986

Assistance was provided to the Center for Agricultural Management Development, Ministry of Agriculture, for strategic planning, management needs assessment, and development and delivery of agricultural research management seminars with Egyptian trainers.

Haiti--Technical Consultants and Training

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

October 1983 - November 1987

Long- and short-term technical assistance is provided to the Office of Monitoring and Evaluation of the Haitian National Promotion Commissariat and to the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Haiti in institutional development, administrative reform, project management and public administration. Assistance is also provided to the P. L. 480, Title III management office in capacity-building for monitoring and evaluation.

Malawi--Agricultural Research and Extension

AFR-0215-P-AG-7003

August 1986 - September 1989

DPMC was selected to coordinate USDA's participation in Malawi's Agricultural Research and Extension Project (MARE). The purpose of MARE, which is a part of Malawi's National Rural Development Program, is to improve the Ministry of Agriculture's institutional capacity to increase productivity of traditional crops, and to identify the most viable crops for diversifying smallholder production. USDA is involved with the training component of MARE. The two other components, research and extension, are managed by the Consortium for International Development. An assessment center was conducted to select two resident advisors to collaborate with Malawi's Training Unit staff. DPMC began preparation and coordination of the USDA team that will be active in the effort.

Malawi--Project Development and Support

BST-5317-X-AG-4268

April 1984 - September 1986

DPMC has worked with the U. S. Agency for International Development mission in Malawi and the Malawian Government to create a project management system to permit USAID Malawi to expand its project portfolio without a corresponding expansion of USAID staff, and to provide pre-implementation planning and project startup assistance for various projects. A management approach was developed for three related agricultural research

and extension projects, two funded by the World Bank and one by AID. They are addressed as one large program called the National Rural Development Program. A candidate assessment and selection process was conducted to select the Title XII contractor for the Malawi Agricultural Research and Extension Project.

Mali--Livestock Sector
IML-0218-P-AG-3066

August 1983 - September 1987

As a continuation of DPMC's involvement in the management improvement of the livestock project, assistance was provided this year to the project personnel, USAID, and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Livestock in the preparation of mid-term evaluation activities, which took place in August and September of 1986.

Pakistan--Water Management Synthesis
BST-531-X-AG-4268

July 1985 - September 1987

A 1-month management needs assessment was done for AID/S&T's Water Management Synthesis II project in Pakistan. Design of a management training and planning program resulted from the assessment. The 1-month program was delivered in each of three provinces and will be delivered in the fourth during fiscal year 1987. During the program, implementation plans based on results of technical diagnostic analyses were developed.

Project Management Assessment
BST-5317-X-AG-4268

July - September 1986

Three AID-sponsored small enterprise development projects were evaluated by examining interrelationships of achievements and various organizational management issues.

U.S. Food for Work
BST-5317-X-AG-4268

November 1985 - April 1986

DPMC was involved in designing and facilitating a workshop, Strengthening the Development Potential of Food for Work, held in December of 1985. The unit also drafted the written report distributed to AID mission directors. The effort was directed toward strengthening the programming of food assistance as an integrated part of development activities.

Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD)	
Workshops	October 1985 - March 1986

DPMC collaborated with the University of Maryland's International Development Management Center, Washington State University, and BIFAD to design and deliver two workshops on project design, implementation, and evaluation for university faculty and administrators involved in international development work. The objectives of the workshops were to introduce AID's policies and procedures pertaining to project design and implementation; develop skills in project design, implementation, and evaluation; and address benefits of and capabilities required for university involvement in international projects and programs. BIFAD sponsored the workshops.

Consortium for International Crop Protection

DPMC collaborated with the University of Maryland's International Development Management Center on project startup activities for the Consortium for International Crop Protection's AID-funded Integrated Pest Management and Environmental Protection Project.

Regional Rangeland Management

September 1986 - March 1987

DPMC was contacted to discuss possible involvement in the management development of a 3-year project implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization and funded by the United Nations Development Program. September negotiations held in Rome resulted in a contract for DPMC management assistance over the life of the project.

Sahel Regional Financial Management Project

October 1985 - June 1986

DPMC provided technical guidance for the structuring of materials and the content of the final report for the project. Final technical sessions were conducted with country team leaders to explore lessons and principles for future action-training efforts. Orientation to the project and the training materials was provided to officials of Experience, Inc., who assumed management of the project. During the year, technical advice was provided to teams in Senegal, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Chad.

In addition to the above, DPMC was involved in the following activities:

Conducting Agricultural and Rural Development in Crisis Seminar

DPMC participated in an international seminar on conducting agricultural and rural development in crisis. The seminar was sponsored by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture/Proplan for high level government officials from the Caribbean and Central and Latin American countries.

Section for International and Comparative Administration Sessions

DPMC participated in two workshops, one on institutionalization and one on managing development, and on a panel on management improvement technologies sponsored through the Section for International and Comparative Administration of the American Society for Public Administration.

Institute of Development Management, Tanzania, Collaboration

DPMC worked with the Institute of Development Management in Tanzania to become familiar with DPMC approaches and experience in rural and agricultural development. Publication of a training manual as a guide for action training workshops and a course on project management in agriculture is a result of this work.

Team Planning Meeting

The methodology for team planning is being widely disseminated with increased interest and use in AID, USDA, universities, and private firms. The methodology has been adapted to multiple uses, including evaluation, project pre-implementation planning, implementation startup, project problem solving and replanning, and technical assistance team preparation. This methodology, which was formulated by DPMC in 1980 and has been refined by USDA since 1982, is proving to be a very valuable means for improving organizational, team, and individual performance related to international development projects.

DPMC presented papers on the team planning methodology (TPM), action training approach, and results-oriented management improvement methodologies at gatherings of international development management specialists. Team planning meetings held the past year include:

°Africa Foods System Initiative Planning Team for Niger, Peace Corps;

°Jordan Desert Lands Study Team, AID;

°Training Needs Assessment Team for Egypt's Ministry of Irrigation, AID;

°Mali Livestock Mid-term Evaluation Preparation Team, AID; and

°Evaluation Team for Review of International Development Management Center, University of Maryland.

External Review of the International Development Management Center

OICD has been collaborating with AID and the University of Maryland at College Park to evaluate the effectiveness and sustainability of the International Development Management Center (IDMC) within the University of Maryland. DPMC and IDMC have similar missions and collaborate on various activities. Results of the review will be of interest to both organizations.

E. SPECIAL SERVICES

Disaster Assistance Support BOF-0000-P-AG-5091

November 1985 - August 1988

The Disaster Assistance Support Program provides the AID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance with the disaster management expertise of the Forest Service in designing and implementing disaster planning. Areas addressed include development-oriented training in such fields as wildfire suppression and hurricane planning. One part-time and two full-time staff members are located in Washington. Short-term experts provided training expertise and emergency assistance in areas such as locust assessment.

Information and Technical Inquiries BPC-0064-R-AG-3076

March 1974 - Ongoing

Under this RSSA, sponsored by the Development Information Unit of AID's Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination, OICD's Technical Inquiries Group provides technical agricultural information on demand to professional agronomists, horticulturists, agricultural economists, and livestock production experts on overseas assignment with AID in developing countries. The staff receives inquiries for current and retrospective research and extension literature in all areas of the agricultural sciences, and performs systematic, comprehensive, exhaustive searches for literature derived from USDA and worldwide sources. Information resources of the Department, the National

Agricultural Library, land-grant universities, other Government agencies, and agricultural institutions throughout the world are utilized, in addition to bibliographic data base files. Experts in the subject fields are called on for technical input and information.

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